

A
HANDBOOK
FOR
PHILADELPHIA VOTERS

GIVING
ELECTION DISTRICTS, QUALIFICATIONS OF
ELECTORS, A LIST OF ELECTIVE OFFI-
CERS, PARTY RULES, THE BALLOT
LAW OF 1893, ETC., ETC.

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A
HANDBOOK

FOR

PHILADELPHIA VOTERS

COMPILED BY

CHARLES A. BRINLEY

WITH LETTERS FROM

HON. ROBERT E. PATTISON, GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA

AND

HON. EDWIN S. STUART, MAYOR OF PHILADELPHIA

AND AN

INTRODUCTION

BY

EDMUND J. JAMES, Ph.D.

Of the Wharton School of Finance and Economy
University of Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA

1894

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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

HARRISBURG, December 14, 1893.

MY DEAR SIR: I have read with pleasure of your purpose to issue a Handbook for voters. From an intimation as to its contents, I am satisfied it will be of great value. Every effort towards the enlightenment of the people is a step in the direction of intelligent voting. A government of the people, to realize the highest hopes, must be wisely administered. Too much intelligence and information cannot be disseminated.

As the purpose of your publication is to inform the public and so contribute to better government, permit me to wish you the greatest success in your undertaking. With kind regards, believe me,

Yours very truly,

ROBERT E. PATTISON.

CHARLES A. BRINLEY, Esq.,
247 South Sixteenth Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,
PHILADELPHIA, December 6, 1893.

MR. CHAS. A. BRINLEY,
No. 247 S. 16th St., City.

MY DEAR SIR: I am pleased to learn that you are preparing a Handbook for Philadelphia Voters, and from the copy of its proposed contents, which I have before me, find that it will embrace all that is essential for voters to know.

A work such as this is one that should be in the hands of every citizen, not only as a means of reference in case of need, but also to be studied by all who have the privilege of exercising the rights of an elector. Civil elections being at the very foundation of free government, should not be lightly regarded, and all means should be welcomed that tend to impress upon the minds of our citizens the fact that elections are a matter of law and are to be conducted under certain well-defined provisions covering all details in connection with this matter.

Yours truly,
EDWIN S. STUART.

PREFACE.

THE study of governmental systems and methods is receiving more and more attention; the State educational system has been made to include "Civics" as one of the studies of the Public Schools; text-books upon this subject appear in rapid succession; our colleges teach the history and science of government; educational societies, as "The American Society for the Extension of University Teaching," have lately attempted to give instruction in American institutions, as exhibited in our general and local governments, to any who may desire it.

To put within easy reach of the people of a city like Philadelphia a compact presentation of such details, as might be expected to assist a voter in taking an intelligent and active part in political affairs, seems to be in line with the general movement already mentioned.

It is hoped that this Handbook for Philadelphia Voters will be found to contain, in convenient form, many things which every elector should be familiar with, which many, perhaps, do not know about, or about which their knowledge is vague or imperfect.

It is intended to be a book for citizens, without distinction of party. If it helps anyone to find his way in the discharge of his political duties, according to his conscience and best judgment, it will serve its purpose.

C. A. B.

PHILADELPHIA, December 9, 1893.

“An Athenian citizen does not neglect the State because he takes care of his own household, and even those of us who are engaged in business have a very fair idea of politics. We alone regard a man who takes no interest in public affairs, not as harmless, but as a useless character; and, if few of us are originators, we are all sound judges of policy. The great impediment to action is, in our opinion, not discussion, but the want of that knowledge which is gained by discussion preparatory to action.”—*Pericles, as given by Thucydides. Funeral Oration, 431 B. C.*

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“Mont Blanc, the sovereign Alp, has not a charm to stay the morning star, and the American Republic, greatest and best of all republics, has no more power than the Roman Republic by its name alone to secure freedom and wise progress. It is but an instrument, and its beneficent efficiency depends upon the intelligence, character and conscience of the people who wield it, and upon the promptitude and skill with which it is kept in repair and adjusted to the changing conditions of its operations.”—GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, *Address of April 28, 1892.*

INTRODUCTION.

IN Germany and other continental countries where the people have only recently obtained the right to participate in the choice of their legislators, and where, therefore, the general lack of political training had, as a consequence, resulted in general ignorance of political affairs, great trouble has been taken to inform the newly made voter as to his duties and privileges. For this purpose compends of various kinds, relating to the details of political organization and political life, have been prepared—many of them by eminent scholars—and brought to the attention of the public by the ordinary publishing methods. In this country, where a share in the choice of our legislators and governors has been the birthright of every American citizen for over a century, we too often take it for granted that the citizen is fully acquainted with all the matters relating to his political privileges and responsibilities. Such an assumption, however, is unhappily, in these latter days, very far from being justified. Not only has our voting population been increased by hundreds and thousands of foreigners, who are ignorant even of the language itself and who can not be expected to become familiar in a short time with such a very different political system from that under which they have lived; but, hand in hand with this increase in our foreign-born voting population, has grown up, unhappily, a certain indifference to the rights and duties of voters on the part of native-born citizens, which has carried with it grave injuries to our

whole political life. We hear many complaints of the inefficiency and corruption of government, and yet, generally speaking, the average citizen does not attend the primaries,—many of our citizens do not even know where or when they are held.

We cannot hope for much improvement in our political conditions until the average citizen takes a livelier interest in whatever affects, however remotely, their welfare and development. No one can undertake to find out for himself even the most common facts about our political system and its workings, without being struck with the difficulty of ascertaining, what ought to be matter of common knowledge in the community. In these days of intense business and social life, every device should be utilized to make it easy and convenient for the common man to perform his political duties. To do this thoroughly, he needs to know, and have in a convenient shape about him for reference, a great many matters pertaining to our political system which are, at present, either scattered through a number of somewhat inaccessible manuals, or are not ascertainable at all, without taking the trouble of personal inquiry of a great many different men at different places and times.

There is no doubt that Mr. Brinley has done the public a great service in collecting and publishing, within the limits of one small volume, the sort of information which the average voter should always have at hand. It will strike every one who glances through the book that a great deal of the information has reference and importance only to the citizen of Philadelphia, as would naturally be the case with a voter's handbook for the use of the Philadelphia public. If a book of this sort is to be of direct and practical use, it must have a great deal of information of no particular value for any

one except the inhabitant of the locality, and, possibly, for the scientific student of politics.

To the student of the history of politics in the larger sense the conviction is borne home with resistless force that improvement in political as well as social conditions is possible only by the slow and steady process of education. By education in this sense is not meant the training imparted by the schools alone; but by that schooling which comes through practical life, through participation in the active duties of citizenship, from voting at the polls to serving the public in the offices of State, whether high or low, to which one may be called.

Everything which serves to urge upon the average citizen his duty to the State and assists him in performing it should be welcomed by the public. That this little book will serve a valuable purpose in this respect can hardly be doubted.

EDMUND J. JAMES.

*Wharton School of Finance and Economy,
University of Pennsylvania.*

“Two tests of practical efficiency may be applied to the government of a city: What does it provide for the people, and what does it cost the people?”

* * * * *

“There is no denying that the government of cities is the one conspicuous failure of the United States. The deficiencies of the National government tell but little for evil on the welfare of the people. The faults of the State governments are insignificant compared with the extravagance, corruption, and mismanagement which mark the administrations of most of the great cities.”

* * * * *

“What Dante said of his own city may be said of the cities of America: they are like the sick man who cannot find rest upon his bed, but seeks to ease his pain by turning from side to side. Yet no one who studies the municipal history of the last decades will doubt that things are better than they were twenty years ago. The newer frames of government are an improvement upon the older. Rogues are less audacious. Good citizens are more active. Party spirit is less and less permitted to dominate and pervert municipal politics.”

RT. HON. JAMES BRYCE.

The American Commonwealth, Edition of 1889.

CITIZENSHIP.

CITIZENSHIP BY BIRTH.—The XIVth Amendment to the United States Constitution provides: "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside."

The status of those born outside of the United States depends upon Acts of Congress:

(a) Children of citizens are citizens, though born outside the limits of the United States.

"All children heretofore born or hereafter born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, whose fathers were or may be at the time of their birth citizens thereof, are declared to be citizens of the United States; but the rights of citizenship shall not descend to children whose fathers never resided in the United States." R. S., Sec. 1993.

(b) Children of Ambassadors and Public Ministers are not citizens, though born within the United States.

(c) Indians born of parents not members of any recognized tribe are citizens, but if the parents are members of a tribe the children are not citizens.

CITIZENSHIP BY NATURALIZATION.—Congress has the sole power to establish uniform rules of naturalization, though certain State Courts may be and are authorized to naturalize aliens under the provisions of the Acts of Congress.

WHO MAY BE NATURALIZED.—The naturalization laws of the United States apply only to aliens being free

white persons and to aliens of African nativity or African descent. R. S. 2169.

Mongolians, Malays and American Indians are not entitled under this provision to naturalization. Chinese are expressly excluded by Act of May 6, 1882.

REQUIREMENTS OF NATURALIZATION.—1. The applicant shall declare, on oath or affirmation, before some State Court of Record, having a seal and Clerk, and having common law jurisdiction, or before a United States District or Circuit Court, or before a Clerk of any of the said Courts, two years at least before his admission, that it is his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever his allegiance to his own sovereignty, which must be in peace with the United States at the time.

2. At his final admission to citizenship he shall declare, on oath or affirmation, before some of the Courts aforesaid, that he will support the United States Constitution, and that he renounces all allegiance to any foreign sovereign, and especially to his own, whereof he was a subject before his application for citizenship.

3. He must prove, by at least two witnesses who are citizens, that he has resided within the United States five years at least, and within the State or Territory where the Court is located at least one year; that during that time he has been a good moral person, attached to the principles of this Government, and is well disposed in this regard.

4. He must renounce all titles to nobility, if he has any.

5. Any such alien who is a minor, who shall have resided in the United States three years next preceeding his arrival at his majority, and who shall continue to

reside therein to the time of making application for citizenship, may, after reaching his majority, and having resided in the United States at least five years, including the three years of his minority, be given citizenship without any preliminary declaration.

6. Any such alien, who is twenty-one years of age or over, enlisting in the Armies of the United States, either in the regular or the volunteer service, and who shall be honorably discharged therefrom, can be admitted to citizenship without the preliminary declaration of his intention, but he must prove one year's residence in the United States.

N. B.—These laws apply to women as well as to men.

The laws of Pennsylvania require that the certificates of naturalization obtained from the State Courts shall be printed on parchment, and make it unlawful for any political organization or candidate to pay for the expenses of such naturalization.

CITIZENSHIP WITHOUT NATURALIZATION, OR BIRTH WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES.—

1. Any woman who is now or may hereafter be married to a citizen of the United States, and who might herself be lawfully naturalized, shall be deemed a citizen.

2. Children of parents duly naturalized, being under the age of twenty-one years at the time of such naturalization, shall, if residing in the United States, be considered as citizens.

3. If any such alien who shall have declared his intentions shall die before he is actually naturalized, his widow and children shall be considered citizens on taking the oath prescribed by law.

4. Indians may become citizens upon acceptance of allotments of lands in severalty.

5. Indian women may become citizens by marrying white men.

QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS.

RESIDENCE.—A voter must have resided in the State one year, in the election division at least two months, immediately before the election.

If a voter has been previously a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, and shall have removed therefrom and returned, then he must have resided in the State six months before the election.

A voter must have been a citizen of the United States at least one month before the election.

By the State constitution, a voter, absent on military service, may exercise the right of suffrage, as prescribed by law, as if present at his usual voting place.

“For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence, by reason of his presence, or lost it, by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State or the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in any poor-house or other asylum, at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.” (Const. Com. of Penna., Art. VIII., Sec. 13.)

AGE.—Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age, is, as far as his age is concerned, entitled to vote.

Between twenty-one and twenty-two years of age, a male citizen, otherwise qualified, can vote without being assessed or taxed.

For the purpose of voting a minor becomes of age

on the day preceding the twenty-first anniversary of his birth.

A man born on March 1st or February 29th, and coming to his twenty-first anniversary, in a common year, is of age the first moment of February 28th.

NATURALIZATION.—Naturalized citizens may vote if they have the necessary qualifications as to residence in State and district, and as to payment of taxes, and have been naturalized one month before the election.

A certificate of naturalization, if genuine, is conclusive evidence of the facts mentioned therein, but there must be no uncertainty as to the fact that the person named in the certificate is the person offering to vote.

TAXES.—No citizen, over twenty-two years of age, can vote without having previously paid a State or county tax within two years, assessed at least two months, and paid one month before election.

Proof of payment of taxes is made by producing a tax receipt, or by making affidavit that payment has been made, and that the receipt has been lost, destroyed or never received.

The tax must have been previously assessed upon the voter.

The tax must be paid in money.

The tax need not be a poll tax.

A mercantile, liquor or peddler's tax does not give the right to vote.

Payment of taxes by another person is a sufficient qualification, if appropriated, at the time of payment, to the discharge of the tax against the elector, by name.

REGISTRATION.—Unless a voter's name appears on the Registry Lists furnished to the election board by the City Commissioners, the election officers are not allowed to take the voter's ballot, unless he proves his

right to vote by written affidavit and the testimony of a qualified voter of the division in which the vote is offered. A qualified voter in this case is one who is entitled to vote and who has already voted in the division, at the election in progress. Concerning qualifications of electors see Const. Com. of Penna., Art. VIII, Sec. 1. Also, Brightley's Philadelphia City Digest, Elections, p. 687.

ASSESSMENT OF ELECTORS.

Assessors are officers appointed by law, and as it is one of their duties to visit every dwelling house to determine what names are to be taken from, or added to their lists, it is the duty of citizens to facilitate their work by answering questions as to whom of those already assessed are still living in the district, or who have removed or died. Also, questions must be answered as to what names, if any, should be added to the lists. Christian names and surnames should be given, also answers as to whether a given person is a housekeeper and as to his occupation. A person not a housekeeper must give his place of boarding and the name of the person with whom he boards. The name of employer must be given. See Judges, Inspectors and Assessors of Elections, p. 32.

BOUNDARIES OF WARDS.

The City of Philadelphia is at present divided into thirty-seven (37) wards, the boundaries of which are given below :

1st.—Beginning at Wharton street and river Delaware; along river to, including League Island, to Back channel, along channel to Broad, to Passyunk avenue, to Wharton, to place of beginning.

2d.—Between river Delaware and Broad; Wharton to Passyunk avenue, to Ellsworth, to Broad, to Christian.

3d.—Between river Delaware and Broad; Christian, Mead and Fitzwater.

4th.—Between river Delaware and Broad, and Fitzwater, and South.

5th.—Between Seventh and river Delaware, and South and Chestnut.

6th.—Between Seventh and river Delaware, and Chestnut and Vine.

7th.—Between Seventh and river Schuylkill, and South and Spruce.

8th.—Between Seventh and river Schuylkill, and Chestnut and Spruce.

9th.—Between Seventh and river Schuylkill, and Chestnut and Arch.

10th.—Between Seventh and river Schuylkill, and Arch and Vine.

11th.—Between Third and river Delaware, and Vine and Poplar.

12th.—Between Sixth and Third, Vine and Poplar.

13th.—Between Sixth and Tenth, Vine and Poplar.

14th.—Between Tenth and Broad, Vine and Poplar.

15th.—Between Broad and river Schuylkill, and Vine and Poplar.

16th.—Beginning at Laurel and river Delaware; Laurel to Frankford avenue, to Girard avenue, to Sixth, to Poplar, to river Delaware, and beginning.

17th.—Oxford, Frankford road, Girard avenue, and Sixth.

18th.—Beginning at Laurel and river Delaware; Laurel to Frankford avenue, Norris to Aramingo canal, to Lehigh avenue, to river Delaware.

19th.—Beginning at Frankford avenue and Norris; Frankford avenue to Oxford, to Sixth, to Germantown avenue, to Lehigh avenue, to Kensington avenue, to Front, to Norris, to Frankford avenue.

20th.—Beginning at Broad and Poplar; to Sixth, to Susquehanna avenue, to Eleventh, to Montgomery avenue, to Broad, to Poplar.

21st.—Beginning at School lane and river Schuylkill; on School lane to Township line, County line to river.

22d.—On the N. E. and N. W. by County line road; S. W. by Wissahickon and Roberts avenues; S. and S. E. by Wingohocking and Tacony creeks.

23d.—Frankford creek, Castor road; Dark-run lane, Delaware river.

24th.—River Schuylkill, Market street, Meadow, Haverford, Forty-fourth street, Belmont avenue, City avenue.

25th.—Lehigh avenue, Kensington avenue; Delaware river, Frankford creek.

26th.—Passyunk avenue and Ellsworth, along Passyunk to Broad, to Back channel, to Eighteenth, to Wash-

ington avenue, to Broad, to Ellsworth, to Passyunk avenue.

27th.—West of river Schuylkill and south of Market street.

28th.—Broad and Susquehanna avenue; Broad, to Germantown avenue, to Roberts avenue, to Wissahickon avenue, to School lane, to Schuylkill river, to Susquehanna avenue, to Broad.

29th.—Between Broad and river Schuylkill, and Poplar and Montgomery avenue.

30th.—Between South and Washington avenue, and Broad and river Schuylkill.

31st.—Front, Norris, Keasington avenue, Lehigh avenue, Aramingo canal.

32d.—Schuylkill river and Montgomery avenue; Eleventh, Susquehanna avenue.

33d.—Lehigh and Kensington avenues; Frankford and Wingohocking creeks, Bristol township line, Germantown avenue, Lehigh avenue.

34th.—Market, Meadow, Haverford, Forty-fourth streets, Belmont avenue, City avenue, Cobb's creek.

35th.—Bucks county line, Delaware river, Castor road; Dark-run lane, Tacony creek, Montgomery county line.

36th.—Ellsworth, Washington avenue, Eighteenth street, Schuylkill river, League Island and Delaware river.

37th.—Broad street, Germantown avenue and Susquehanna avenue.

DIVISION OF WARDS.—Wards in cities may be divided or new wards created by the Court of Quarter Sessions, on petition of at least one hundred qualified electors or on application by Councils. The Court appoints five commissioners, who report at the next term; the

Court acting upon the matter, at discretion, at the term next after that at which the report is made.

If the commissioners report in favor of the division or creation of a ward, the Court orders a vote taken. For further particulars, see: Brightly's Philadelphia City Digest, p. 5, Act of May 23, 1874, Pamphlet Laws 230.

ELECTION DIVISIONS.

Each ward is divided into voting precincts called divisions. For the boundaries of divisions, see the Assessors' lists. The Assessors' lists are sheets on which are printed the names of voters. There is one list for each division of each ward, and each list is headed with the boundaries of its division, and gives the voting place in that division. These lists can be obtained at the office of the City Commissioners, City Hall. See Guide to City Hall (Public Buildings), p. 192.

It is worthy of note that it is a matter of some difficulty for a voter to ascertain the limits of his division or even its number. There appears to be only one way of getting this information officially and certainly, namely: that indicated above—to procure the Assessors' lists for the ward the voter lives in, and find the division sought by examining the lists. It is impracticable to give the boundaries of election divisions in this book, on account of the space that would be required.

The number of divisions in each ward is shown in the following table:

Ward.	Divisions.	Ward.	Divisions.
1	45	21	27
2	24	22	34
3	16	23	15
4	18	24	34
5	17	25	29
6	9	26	27
7	26	27	19
8	16	28	28
9	12	29	44
10	21	30	32
11	10	31	28
12	14	32	27
13	16	33	31
14	20	34	18
15	43	35	14
16	17	36	21
17	18	37	13
18	28		
19	43	Total.....	893
20	39		

NEW ELECTION DIVISIONS.—“Townships, and wards of cities or boroughs, shall form or be divided into election districts of compact and contiguous territory, in such manner as the Court of Quarter Sessions of the city or county in which the same are located may direct; but districts in cities of over one hundred thousand inhabitants shall be divided by the Courts of Quarter Sessions, having jurisdiction therein, whenever, at the next preceding election, more than two hundred and fifty votes shall have been polled therein; and other election districts, whenever the Court of the proper county shall be of opinion that the convenience of the electors and the public interests will be promoted thereby.” (Const. Com. of Penna., Art. VIII, Sect. 11.)

LIST OF OFFICERS AND REPRESENTATIVES FOR WHOM AN ELECTOR IN PHILADELPHIA MAY VOTE.

NATIONAL.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.—Elected at the General Election* every fourth year. Next election 1896. Compensation \$3 a day; three cents per mile mileage and \$100 for contingent expenses (Act of May 24, 1893). For functions, etc., of Presidential Electors, see U. S. Constitution, Art. II., Sec. 1, pl. 2, 3 and 4, and Amendment XII; Acts of Congress, R. S., Sections 131–151 inclusive, Act of February 3, 1887, p. 373. In the last Electoral College Pennsylvania was represented by thirty-two (32) Presidential Electors.

†REPRESENTATIVES TO U. S. CONGRESS.—Term, two years. Elected on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November. Next election 1894. The ‡term of a new Congress begins on March 4th every second year. For instance, the Fifty-third Congress has for its term from March 4, 1893, to March 4, 1895. Salary of U. S. Rep-

*The General Elections are held annually on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November.

†United States Senators are elected by the State Legislature.

‡Unless sooner convened for an extra session, Congress *meets* every year upon the first Monday of December.

representatives \$5,000 and mileage. Pennsylvania has thirty Representatives in Congress; one for every 175,267 inhabitants. Philadelphia sends five Representatives to Congress.

FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS, see p. 172.

STATE.

GOVERNOR.—Term four years. Elected Tuesday following the first Monday in November. Next election 1894. Term begins on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing his election. Salary \$10,000. Not eligible for the next succeeding term. For duties and powers, see Const. Com. of Penna., Art. IV, and Smull's Legislative Handbook, 1893, p. xxix.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.—Term, four years. Elected at the same time as the Governor, and term begins at the same time. Salary \$5,000. Not eligible for the next succeeding term. For duties and powers, see Const. Com. of Penna., Art. IV, and Smull's Legislative Handbook, 1893, p. xxxii.

AUDITOR-GENERAL.—Term, three years. Elected Tuesday following the first Monday in November. Next election 1894. Term begins on the first Tuesday of May next ensuing his election. Salary \$4,000. Not eligible for the next succeeding term. For duties and powers, see Const. Com. of Penna., Art. IV, Sec. 1 and 21, and Smull's Legislative Handbook, 1893, p. xxxiv. Vacancy filled by appointment of the Governor until the next General Election. If the vacancy happens within three months of the General Election, then the successor shall be elected at the second General Election. (Const. Com. of Penna. Art. IV, Sec. 8.)

STATE TREASURER.—Term, two years. Elected Tues-

day following first Monday in November. Next election 1895. Term begins on the first Monday of May next ensuing his election. Salary \$5,000. Not eligible for the next succeeding term. For duties and powers, see Const. Com. of Penna., Art. IV, Sec. 1 and 21, and Smull's Legislative Handbook, 1893, p. xxxvi. Vacancy filled as in the case of Auditor-General, see p. 25.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.—Term, four years. Elected Tuesday following the first Monday in November. Next election 1894. Term begins on the first Tuesday of May next ensuing his election. Salary \$4,000. Eligible for re-election. Vacancy filled as in the case of Auditor-General, see p. 25.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.—Term, twenty-one years or during good behavior. Elected Tuesday following the first Monday in November. Next election for one Justice 1899, unless an election is required sooner to fill vacancy. Term begins first Monday of January next ensuing election. Salary \$8,000 (Chief Justice \$8,500). Not eligible for re-election. "Whenever two judges of the Supreme Court are to be chosen for the same term of service, each voter shall vote for one only, and when three are to be chosen, he shall vote for no more than two." (See Const. Com. of Penna., Art. V, Sec. 16.) Vacancy filled as in the case of Auditor-General, see p. 25.

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Term, ten years or during good behavior. Elected Tuesday following the first Monday in November. Next election 1894 for two judges, 1895 for one judge, 1896 for two judges, unless elections are required sooner to fill vacancies. Term begins first Monday in January next ensuing election. Salary \$7,000. Eligible for re-election. Vacancy filled as in the case of Auditor-General, see p. 25.

JUDGES OF THE ORPHANS COURT.—Term ten years, or during good behavior. Elected Tuesday following the first Monday in November. Next election 1894 for one judge, unless elections are required sooner to fill vacancies. Term begins first Monday in January next ensuing election. Salary \$7,000. Eligible for re-election.

“Any vacancy happening by death, resignation or otherwise, in any court of record, shall be filled by appointment, by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of January next succeeding the first general election which shall occur three or more months after the happening of such vacancy.” (Const. Com. of Penna., Art. V, Sec. 25.)

STATE SENATORS.—Term, four years. Elected Tuesday following the first Monday in November. Next election 1894, for four Senators to represent districts II, IV, VI, VIII. 1896, for four Senators to represent districts I, III, V, VII. There are eight Senatorial districts in Philadelphia. For boundaries of districts, see p. 172.

Term begins on the first day of December next after their election. Salary—“Senators each receive \$1,500 for the regular biennial session, and mileage to and from their homes at the rate of twenty cents per mile; for a special or extraordinary session they receive \$500 and mileage as aforesaid. In addition to the above they are given \$50 for stationery and \$100 in postage.” (See Smull's Legislative Handbook, p. lxxvii.)

The General Assembly (Senate and House of Representatives) meets at 12 o'clock noon on the first Tuesday of January, every second year—(odd number years, *i. e.* 1895, and so on). See Article II, Const. Com. of Penna. Eligible for re-election. “Whenever a vacancy shall occur in either House, the presiding officer thereof shall issue a writ of election, to fill such vacancy for the

remainder of the term." (Const. Com. of Penna., Art. 11., Sec. 2.)

STATE REPRESENTATIVES.—Term, two years. Next election 1894, for thirty-nine representatives from the twenty-eight representative districts of Philadelphia. For boundaries of districts, see p. 173.

Term begins as in case of State Senators. Salary and perquisites the same as Senators. Eligible for re-election.

COUNTY.

SHERIFF.—Term, three years. Elected Tuesday following first Monday in November. Next election 1896. Term begins first Monday in January next ensuing election. Salary \$15,000.* Not eligible for the next succeeding term. Vacancy filled as in the case of Auditor-General, see p. 25. For duties and powers, see Purden's Digest, p. 1531.

RECORDER OF DEEDS.—Term, three years. Elected Tuesday following first Monday in November. Next election 1896. Term begins first Monday in January next ensuing election. Salary \$10,000. Eligible for re-election. For duties and powers, see Purden's Digest, Art. "Deeds," p. 563. Vacancy filled as in the case of Auditor-General, see p. 25.

CONTROLLER.—Term, three years. Elected Tuesday following first Monday in November. Next election 1896. Term begins first Monday in January next ensuing election. Salary \$8,000. Eligible for re-election. For duties and powers, see Purden's Digest, p. 1230, and Act of June 1st, 1885 (Bullitt Bill), Art. VII. Vacancy filled as in the case of Auditor-General, see p. 25.

* County officers in counties the population of which exceeds 150,000, are not entitled to a salary greater than their fees.

CITY TREASURER.—Term, three years. Elected Tuesday following first Monday in November. Next election 1894. Term begins first Monday in January next ensuing election. Salary \$10,000. Not eligible for the next succeeding term. For duties and powers, see Purden's Digest, p. 1226, and Act of June 1, 1885, Art. VI. Vacancy filled as in the case of Auditor-General, see p. 25.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Term, three years. Elected Tuesday following first Monday in November. Next election 1895. Term begins first Monday in January next ensuing election. Salary \$10,000. Eligible for re-election. For duties and powers, see Purden's Digest, pp. 608-610. Vacancy filled as in the case of Auditor-General, see p. 25.

REGISTER OF WILLS.—Term, three years. Elected Tuesday following first Monday in November. Next election 1894. Term begins first Monday in January next ensuing election. Salary \$5,000, and fees not exceeding three per cent. on collateral inheritance tax. Eligible for re-election. For duties and powers, see Purden's Digest, p. 1474. Vacancy filled as in the case of Auditor-General, see p. 25.

CORONER.—Term, three years. Elected Tuesday following first Monday in November. Next election 1895. Term begins first Monday in January next ensuing election. Salary \$5,000. Eligible for re-election. For duties and powers, see Brightly's Philadelphia City Digest, p. 661. Vacancy filled as in the case of Auditor-General, see p. 25.

CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Term, three years. Elected Tuesday following first Monday in November. Next election 1895. Term begins first Monday in January next ensuing election. Salary \$5,000. Eligi-

ble for re-election. For duties and powers, see Purden's Digest, p. 1401. Vacancy filled as in the case of Auditor-General, see p. 25.

CITY COMMISSIONERS.—(Three.) Term, three years. Elected Tuesday following first Monday in November. Next election 1896. Term begins first Monday in January next ensuing election. Salary \$5,000. Eligible for re-election. An elector may vote for two only. For duties and powers, see Brightly's Philadelphia City Digest, p. 658. Vacancy filled as in the case of Auditor-General, see p. 25.

MUNICIPAL.

MAYOR.—Term, four years. Elected at the municipal election on the third Tuesday in February. Next election 1895. Term begins first Monday in April next ensuing election. Salary \$12,000. Not eligible for the next succeeding term. For duties and powers see Act of June 1, 1885 (Bullitt Bill). When a vacancy occurs in the office of Mayor, a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term at the next municipal election occurring more than thirty days after the commencement of such vacancy, unless such election should occur in the last year of said term, in which case a Mayor *pro tempore* shall be chosen by Councils in joint convention for the unexpired term. See Act of June 1, 1885, Sec. 1.

RECEIVER OF TAXES.—Term, three years. Elected third Tuesday in February. Next election 1896. Term begins first Monday in April next ensuing election. Salary \$10,000. Eligible for re-election. For duties and powers see Act of June 1, 1885, Art. V, Sec. 1, and ordinance of Councils to carry into effect Act of June 1, 1885. Vacancy filled as in the case of Auditor-General, see p. 25.

CITY SOLICITOR.—Term, three years. Elected third Tuesday in February. Next election 1896. Term begins first Monday in April next ensuing election. Salary \$10,000. Eligible for re-election. For duties and powers see Act of June 1, 1885, Art. VIII, Sec. 1. Vacancy filled as in case of Auditor-General, see p. 25.

SELECT COUNCILMEN.—Term, three years. Elected third Tuesday in February. Next election 1894, for Wards 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 25, 28, 30, 31, 35. 1895 for Wards 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 32, 33. 1896 for Wards 1, 3, 5, 7, 18, 20, 22, 24, 27, 29, 34, 36, 37. Each ward is represented by one Select Councilman. Term begins first Monday in April next succeeding election. No salary. Eligible for re-election. Vacancies may be filled by election either at the February or November elections.

COMMON COUNCILMEN.—Term, two years. Elected third Tuesday in February. Next election 1894. Ward 1, five Councilmen; Ward 2, one; Ward 4, one; Ward 5, one; Ward 8, two; Ward 9, one; Ward 10, one; Ward 11, one; Ward 13, one; Ward 15, three; Ward 17, one; Ward 19, one; Ward 20, two; Ward 22, two; Ward 23, two; Ward 24, three; Ward 25, one; Ward 26, two; Ward 27, one; Ward 28, two; Ward 29, three; Ward 30, one; Ward 31, two; Ward 32, one; Ward 34, two; Ward 35, one.

Election of 1895.—Ward 1, two; Ward 2, two; Ward 3, one; Ward 5, one; Ward 6, one; Ward 7, three; Ward 10, two; Ward 12, one; Ward 13, one; Ward 14, three; Ward 15, three; Ward 16, two; Ward 17, one; Ward 18, four; Ward 19, six; Ward 20, four; Ward 21, three; Ward 22, three; Ward 24, three; Ward 25, three; Ward 26, two; Ward 27, three; Ward 28, three; Ward 29, three; Ward 30, two; Ward 31, two; Ward 32, four; Ward 33, three; Ward 36, three; Ward 37, two.

Term begins first Monday in April next succeeding election. No salary. Eligible for re-election. Vacancies may be filled (for unexpired term) at the February or November elections. See Manual of Councils, p. 5, for list of members and dates of expiration of terms.

Each ward of the city is entitled to a member of Common Councils for every two thousand names on completed canvasser's list of the year in which the election is held. Act of March 20, 1872.

JUDGES, INSPECTORS AND ASSESSORS OF ELECTION.—One Judge of elections, two Inspectors of elections, and one Assessor of elections for each electoral division. Each voter shall vote for one Inspector only. Term one year. Elected third Tuesday in February. Next election 1894. Term begins first Monday in April. Eligible for re-election.

Vacancies by reason of resignation, disqualification or otherwise, to be filled by Judges of the Court of Common Pleas. Inspectors not to be of the same political party, and the Judge of election to be of the political party having a majority of voters in that district.

The Judge and Inspectors in each division form a Board of Election officers. Meetings of Boards, see Brightley's Philadelphia City Digest, pp. 708 to 710. Oath of Officers, the same, pp. 710 to 712. Conduct of Elections, the same, 712 to 714. See also Act of June 10, 1893, Secs. 20 to 30.

DUTIES OF ASSESSORS.—Each Assessor is required to make a house to house visitation, beginning on the first Monday of May and the first Monday of December of each year, and to make a list of all qualified voters, bona fide residents of his District, with the date when he visited each dwelling house. The voters must be grouped by streets, alleys, or courts. This list is known as the "Original List."

Each Assessor is forthwith to make duplicate copies of said "Original List," and send one to the County Commissioners on or prior to the fourth Monday of May or the second Monday of December, and to place the other on the place or house where the election in that district is to be held and to hold the "Original List" for inspection, and to add to it the names of such voters as personally make application to him.

By Amendment of June 9, 1893, the Assessor is to be present at his place of residence for two secular days preceding the sixty-first day before the third Tuesday of February and the first Tuesday before the first Monday of November, between 10 A.M. and 3 P.M., and between 6 P.M. and 9 P.M.

The Assessor shall, on the next day, make return to the County Commissioners of the "Original List" thus revised, with two extra copies. The County Commissioners shall thereupon proceed to make a complete list in alphabetical order of all persons so returned in each District, and furnish the same to the officers of election in such District before 7 A.M. of election day. Consult Act of May 29, 1891, p. 134.

The Act of June 10, 1893, Sec. 16, requires County Commissioners to furnish to election officers two such lists—one called the "Ballot Check List" for the Inspectors, and the other called the "Voting Check List," to be used in marking the names of those who have voted.

COMPENSATION OF ELECTION OFFICERS. — Judges receive \$5.00 a day, each, for three days, viz.: election day and the preceding and succeeding days. Inspectors, \$5.00 each, for services on election day only. (Each Inspector is allowed a clerk, who also gets \$5.00) Assessors are paid at the same rate as Real Estate Assessors, viz.:

\$5.50 a day; and they are allowed eight days for the May and seven days for the December assessments.

MAGISTRATES.—Term, five years, or during good behavior. Elected third Tuesday in February. Next general election 1895. Term begins first Monday in April next ensuing election. Salary \$3,000. Eligible for re-election. The law requires one Magistrate for every thirty thousand inhabitants. There are at present (1894), twenty-eight Magistrates for Philadelphia. They are elected on a general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of Magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than two are to be chosen. When a Magistrate is elected to fill a vacancy he serves a full term of five years. While the general election of Magistrates comes every five years commencing with 1875, elections to fill vacancies, or elections on account of expiration of terms which did not begin at the regular period, may occur at any municipal election in February. For duties and powers see Brightly's Philadelphia City Digest, p. 760. Vacancies are filled as in case of Auditor-General, see p. 25.

CONSTABLES.—Term, five years. Elected third Tuesday in February. Next election 1894, two for each ward. Term begins first Monday in April next ensuing election. Compensation in fees. Eligible for re-election. For duties and powers see Brightly's Purdon's Digest under "Constables" and "Fees." For fees see pamphlet laws, 1893, p. 120. Vacancies are filled as in case of Auditor-General, see p. 25.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.*—Term, three years. Elected

* "Women twenty-one years of age and upwards shall be eligible to any office of control or management under the School laws of this State." Const. Com. of Penna., Art. X, Sec. 3.

third Tuesday in February. Next election 1894. Term begins first Monday in April next ensuing election. No compensation. Eligible for re-election. Vacancies are filled by the Board. For duties and powers see Brightly's Philadelphia Digest, p. 427.

With the exception of the 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 27th, 33d and 34th Wards, each ward in the city has, in the past, elected four School Directors in the ordinary way, each year. In the wards named there have been some irregularities either in the number of directors or the manner of electing them. The Act of June 8, 1891, provides for twelve directors in each ward of cities of the first class and says, "Those now in office shall serve out their terms, which shall be extended until the first of April in the year in which they would otherwise expire; and hereafter, commencing at the election to be held in February, 1893, and in each year thereafter, four directors shall be elected in each ward for three years from the first Monday in April following, and at such elections each elector may vote for three candidates. When new wards are created the whole Board then in office shall at their next regular meeting, which shall happen not less than ten days after the division is decreed, fill up vacancies so as to make a full Board of twelve directors for each ward." Purdon's Digest, p. 2454.

OATH TAKEN BY MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCILS, PHILADELPHIA.

OATH OF OFFICE.

“I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, obey and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and that I will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity ; that I have not paid or contributed, or promised to pay or contribute, either directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing to procure my nomination or election (or appointment), except for necessary and proper expenses expressly authorized by law ; that I have not, knowingly, violated any election law of this Commonwealth, or procured it to be done by others in my behalf ; that I will not, knowingly, receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act or duty pertaining to my office, other than the compensation allowed by law.”

LIST OF IMPORTANT APPOINTED OFFICERS IN THE STATE AND MUNICIPALITY.

STATE.

SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.—Term, during the pleasure of the Governor. Salary, \$4,000. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by a two-thirds vote of the Senate. For duties, etc., see Smull's Legislative Handbook, 1893, xxxii.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—Term, during the pleasure of the Governor. Salary, \$3,500. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by a two-thirds vote of the Senate. For duties, etc., see Smull's Legislative Handbook, 1893, xxxiii.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.—Term, four years. Salary, \$4,000. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by a two-thirds vote of the Senate. For duties, etc., see Smull's Legislative Handbook, 1893, xl.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL.—Term, four years. Salary \$2,500. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. For duties, etc., see Smull's Legislative Handbook, 1893, xli.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.—Term, three years. Salary, \$3,000. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. For duties, etc., see Smull's Legislative Handbook, xli.

STATE LIBRARIAN.—Term, four years. Salary, \$2,500. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the

Senate. Removable by the Governor for cause. For duties, etc., see Smull's Legislative Handbook, 1893, xlii.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKING.—Term, four years. Salary, \$4,000. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. For duties, etc., see Smull's Legislative Handbook, 1893, xlv.

FACTORY INSPECTOR.—Term, three years. Salary, \$3,000. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. For duties, etc., see Smull's Legislative Handbook, 1893, xlvi, and Act of June 3, 1893.

SECRETARY OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.—Term, during the pleasure of the Board. Salary, \$2,500. Elected by the Board. For duties, etc., see Smull's Legislative Handbook, 1893, xlvii.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.—Term, four years. Salary, \$1,600. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. For duties, etc., see Smull's Legislative Handbook, xlviii.

COMMISSIONER OF BUREAU OF STATISTICS.—Term, four years. Salary, \$2,500. Appointed by the Secretary of Internal Affairs, with the approval of the Governor. Act of May 11, 1874.

MUNICIPAL.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—Created by Act of August 5, 1870, P. L. 1871, p. 1548. Eight members and the Mayor of Philadelphia and the Presidents of Select and Common Councils, *ex-officio*, with power to increase the number of members to thirteen. This body is self-perpetuating, having the power to fill vacancies in its membership. It also appoints its own officers. The Public Building Commissioners were abolished by Act of Legislature 1893, but the Act has since been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

SECRETARY TO THE MAYOR.—Term, during the pleasure of the Mayor. Salary, \$2,500. Appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Select Council.

DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.—Term, during the term of the Mayor appointing to the office. Salary, \$10,000. Appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Select Council. For duties, etc., see Act of June 1, 1885, Art. III.

DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.—Term, during the term of the Mayor appointing to the office. Salary, \$10,000. Appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Select Council. For duties, etc., see Act of June 1, 1885, Art. IV.

DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.—Term, five years. No compensation. Appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Select Council. For duties, etc., see Act of June 1, 1885, Art. X.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.—(One for each ward.) Term, three years. No compensation. Appointed by the Courts of Common Pleas.

Each member is also a member of the Board of School Directors of the ward which he represents.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.—Term, three years. Salary (fixed by the Board of Public Education), \$5,000. Elected by the Board of Public Education.

MASTER WARDEN OF THE PORT.—Term, three years. Salary, \$2,500. Appointed by the Governor.

The Board of Port Wardens consists of nineteen members, sixteen of whom are chosen by Councils, one by Chester and one by Bristol, the Master Warden making up the number.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVISION OF TAXES.—(Three.) Term, three years. Salary, \$4,000 each. Appointed by the Courts of Common Pleas.

MERCANTILE APPRAISERS.—Term, three years. Compensation in fees. Appointed jointly by the Auditor-General of Pennsylvania and the City Treasurer.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CITY TRUSTS.—This Board is composed of fifteen members, viz.: The Mayor of Philadelphia, the Presidents of Select and Common Councils, and twelve members appointed by the Courts of Common Pleas. Term, during good behavior. No compensation.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.—This Board is composed of the Mayor of Philadelphia, the Presidents of Select and Common Councils, Commissioner of City Property, Chief Engineer and Surveyor, Chief Surveyor of Water Works and ten citizens appointed by the Courts of Common Pleas. Term, five years. No compensation.

DIRECTORS OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—(Three.) Term, one year. No compensation. Elected in January, in joint convention, by Select and Common Councils.

TRUSTEES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM AND SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART.—The Governor of Pennsylvania, the Mayor of Philadelphia, one person appointed (for a term of one year) by the State Senate, one by the House of Representatives, one by Select Council, one by Common Council, one by the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, and fifteen others elected by the members, and serving, five for one year, five for two years and five for three years.

DIRECTORS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA NAUTICAL SCHOOL.—Term, six years. Compensation, actual traveling expenses. Three appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania and three by the Mayor of Philadelphia.

MANAGERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—Term, one year. No compensation. Two managers appointed by the Mayor of Philadelphia, three by the Courts of

Common Pleas and twenty-one elected by the contributors.

INSPECTORS OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY PRISONS.—Term, one year. No compensation. There are eleven inspectors appointed by the Court of Common Pleas and removable by the Court. No lawyer, magistrate or clerk of court eligible.

INSPECTORS OF THE EASTERN STATE PENITENTIARY.—Term, two years. No compensation. There are five inspectors appointed by the Governor.

PROTHONOTARY.—Term, three years. Salary, \$10,000. Appointed by the Court of Common Pleas. See Const. Com. of Penna., Art. V, Sec. 7.

CALENDAR

SHOWING THE OFFICERS AND REPRESENTATIVES TO BE
VOTED FOR AT EACH REGULAR ELECTION, FROM THE
FEBRUARY ELECTION OF 1894 TO THE NOVEM-
BER ELECTION OF 1896, INCLUSIVE.

1894.

THIRD TUESDAY IN FEBRUARY.

SELECT COUNCILMEN.—For Wards 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 25, 28, 30, 31, 35, and possibly for other wards to fill vacancies.*

For ward boundaries see p. 19.

COMMON COUNCILMEN.—Ward 1, five; Ward 2, one; Ward 4, one; Ward 5, one; Ward 8, two; Ward 9, one; Ward 10, one; Ward 11, one; Ward 13, one; Ward 15, three; Ward 17, one; Ward 19, one; Ward 20, two; Ward 22, two; Ward 23, two; Ward 24, three; Ward 25, one; Ward 26, two; Ward 27, one; Ward 28, two; Ward 29, three; Ward 30, one; Ward 31, two; Ward 32, one; Ward 34, two; Ward 35, one; and possibly others to fill vacancies.*

For ward boundaries see p. 19.

ONE JUDGE, TWO INSPECTORS AND ONE ASSESSOR OF ELECTIONS for each election division.

MAGISTRATES.—Possibly one or more to fill vacancies.

* A Councilman elected to fill a vacancy serves only during the unexpired term.

CONSTABLES.—Possibly one or two in a ward.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—Four Directors for each school district. See School Directors, p. 34.

TUESDAY

FOLLOWING FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.

JUDGES COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.—Two.

JUDGES OF ORPHANS' COURT.—One, and possibly others to fill vacancies.

STATE SENATORS.—Senatorial districts 2, 4, 6, 8—One each.

For Senatorial districts see p. 172.

STATE REPRESENTATIVES. — Thirty-nine from the twenty-eight Representative Districts of Philadelphia.

For Representative Districts see p. 173.

CITY TREASURER.

REGISTER OF WILLS.

FIVE U. S. REPRESENTATIVES.

GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

AUDITOR GENERAL OF PENNSYLVANIA.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, PENNSYLVANIA.

Possibly Select or Common Councilmen to fill vacancies.

1895.

THIRD TUESDAY IN FEBRUARY.

MAYOR.

SELECT COUNCILMEN.—For Wards 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, 32, 33, and possibly for other wards to fill vacancies.

For boundaries of wards see p. 19.

COMMON COUNCILMEN.—Ward 1, two; Ward 2, two; Ward 3, one; Ward 5, one; Ward 6, one; Ward 7, three; Ward 10, two; Ward 12, one; Ward 13, one; Ward 14, three; Ward 15, three; Ward 16, two; Ward 17, one; Ward 18, four; Ward 19, six; Ward 20, four; Ward 21, three; Ward 22, three; Ward 24, three; Ward 25, three; Ward 26, two; Ward 27, three; Ward 28, three; Ward 29, three; Ward 30, two; Ward 31, two; Ward 32, four; Ward 33, three; Ward 36, three; Ward 37, two; and possibly others to fill vacancies.

For boundaries of wards see p. 19.

MAGISTRATES.—General election for Magistrates.

ONE JUDGE, TWO INSPECTORS AND ONE ASSESSOR OF ELECTIONS for each election division.

CONSTABLES.—Possibly one or two in a ward.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—Four Directors for each school district.

See School Directors, p. 34.

TUESDAY

FOLLOWING FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.

STATE TREASURER.

JUDGES COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.—One, and possibly others to fill vacancies.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

CORONER.

CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

Possibly Select or Common Councilmen to fill vacancies.

1896.

THIRD TUESDAY IN FEBRUARY.

RECEIVER OF TAXES.

CITY SOLICITOR.

SELECT COUNCILMEN.—For Wards 1, 3, 5, 7, 18, 20, 22, 24, 27, 29, 34, 36, 37, and possibly for other wards to fill vacancies.

For boundaries of wards see p. 19.

COMMON COUNCILMEN.—See Calendar, 1894—Third Tuesday in February, Common Councilmen.

ONE JUDGE, TWO INSPECTORS AND ONE ASSESSOR OF ELECTIONS for each election division.

MAGISTRATES, possibly, to fill vacancies.

CONSTABLES.—Possibly one or two in a ward.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—Four Directors for each school district. See School Directors, p. 34.

TUESDAY

FOLLOWING FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.*

U. S. REPRESENTATIVES.

JUDGES OF THE COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS.—Two, and possibly others to fill vacancies.

STATE SENATORS.—Senatorial Districts 1, 3, 5, 7.

STATE REPRESENTATIVES.

RECORDER OF DEEDS.

SHERIFF.

CONTROLLER.

CITY COMMISSIONERS (3).

*Pennsylvania had thirty-two representatives in the last Electoral College.

“ That this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.”
—ABRAHAM LINCOLN, *Speech at Gettysburg, November 19, 1863.*

REPUBLICAN PARTY.

THE Headquarters of the Republican Campaign Committee is at No. 1205 Chestnut Street. Information may be obtained there as to the membership of the Committee and other matters concerning the party.

NEW RULES OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN PARTY IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

RULE I.

Organization.

The several organized representative bodies of the Union Republican Party of the City of Philadelphia, shall be—

- I. Division Associations.
- II. Ward Executive Committees.
- III. A Campaign Committee.
- IV. Conventions as hereinafter designated.

RULE II.

Division Associations.

SECTION I. On the first Tuesday of May of each year, Division Associations shall be formed in every division of each Ward in the City of Philadelphia, by the Republican citizens of said division, who shall meet and organize at 8 o'clock P.M. at the regular places of voting, or at such places as shall be provided by the Division Associations; and in case a change in the place of meeting is made, it shall be the duty of the

Ward Executive Committee to give public notice thereof in at least two daily Republican newspapers on the Tuesday previous, and the expenses of said advertisement shall be paid by the Ward Executive Committee. The Association shall elect a President, Secretary and Treasurer to serve for one year, or until their successors are elected. They shall also elect three members, who, in conjunction with the President and Secretary, shall serve as a board of registering officers, and no person holding any office or employment of honor, trust or profit under the National, State or Municipal Government, or any department thereof, shall be eligible as a Registering Officer. Where no Division Association exists, the meeting shall be called by the Ward Executive Committee, and the Secretary thereof shall give notice as above prescribed.

The Secretary of each Division Association shall, at the first regular meeting after organization, transmit to the Ward Executive Committee the names and addresses of the officers of the Association, and the Election Officers of the Division, and when changes occur duly report the same.

Sec. 2. When more than one Division Association exists in any division, and more than one Board of Registering Officers in any division, the Ward Executive Committee, after a hearing of the parties interested, shall decide which is the rightful Division Association and which the rightful Board of Registering Officers; but if the rival association shall have been organized on the same evening, as required by the rules, the association which has for its members the greatest number of the Republican voters of the division, shall be decided to be the regular association. If only one association was organized on the night provided for by the rules,

that one shall be the regular association. The Board of Registering Officers shall be those chosen by the association which is decided to be the regular one.

RULE III.

Registry of Voters.

SECTION 1. The Board of Registering Officers chosen in accordance with Rule II, Section 1, shall enter in a book provided for that purpose, alphabetically, the names and residences of all Union Republican voters, known to them, residing in their respective divisions. No person shall be registered unless he was a qualified voter in said division at the preceding election, except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Registering Officers to meet at the regular places of holding elections (or at such places as they may provide) on the Tuesday next preceding each Primary Election, from 6 to 9 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of adding the names of all persons claiming the right to vote, and no name shall be added after said meeting. In case a change of the place of registering is made, the voters shall, on the Tuesday previous, have public notice, by advertisement in two daily Republican newspapers, and the expenses of said advertisement shall be paid by the Ward Executive Committee. All persons must prove by their declarations, to the satisfaction of a majority of the Registering Officers, that they are Union Republican voters, and entitled to vote in said division, or that they will be entitled to vote at the next election. The qualification of the Union Republican voter shall be that he voted the Union Republican ticket, for National or State Officers, at the preceding National or State Election. Said

Registry shall be open, at all times, to the inspection of all Union Republican voters residing in the division.

SEC. 3. In case any person claims the right to vote, whose name is not contained in said Registry, or his right to vote, whether registered or not, is challenged by any Union Republican voter, said officers shall require the vouchers of two well-known Union Republican voters of the division, that such person is qualified under these rules.

SEC. 4. Each Division Registry shall be certified to by a majority of the Board of Registering Officers, and on the evening of the Primary Election, prior to the opening of the polls, it shall be placed in the hands of the Judge of Election.

RULE IV.

Primary Elections.

SECTION 1. The Primary Elections shall be held at such time as shall be designated by the Campaign Committee; provided that the said Committee shall give at least thirty (30) days notice previous to the time thereof, as provided in Rule VI, Section 4; and provided further, that the date of holding of said Primary Elections, shall not be prior to August 20, and December 20, respectively, and between the hours of 6 to 8 o'clock P.M., at the usual places of holding elections, unless some other place shall be fixed by the members of the Ward Executive Committee of the division, and in case they disagree, then the place shall be fixed by the Ward Executive Committee at a meeting thereof held at least one week prior to the Primary Election, of which change the voters shall have at least one week's public notice, in accordance with Rule III, Section 2. Postal cards containing notice of Primary Elections shall be mailed

by the President of each Division Association to all the Republican voters in said Division, stating the time and place where such election is to be held.

SEC. 2. The officers to conduct the Primary Elections shall be a Judge and two Inspectors, and each Inspector may appoint a Clerk. At the Primary Election in August or September, each Republican voter shall be entitled to vote for two Election Officers; and the one having the highest number of votes shall be the Judge and the two next highest shall be the Inspectors; but no person holding an office or employment of honor, trust or profit under the Municipal, State or National Government, or any Department thereof, shall be an Election Officer, nor shall said Election Officers be eligible to serve for two consecutive years. The President of the Division Association, the members of the Division Executive Committee, and all the Division Candidates may be in the room during the election, and oversee the manner of conducting the election and counting the votes.

SEC. 3. That at the formation of the Division Associations in each division, the members thereof shall select a Judge and two Inspectors to hold the first election under these rules.

SEC. 4. All vacancies in the Board of Election Officers shall be filled by the remaining Election Officers, in conjunction with the officers of the Division Association.

SEC. 5. In newly-created divisions any Election Officer residing therein shall act in said division, and other vacancies in the Board of Election Officers shall be filled by the Division Association at a meeting called for that purpose by the Ward Executive Committee on three days' notice, the call designating when and where the meeting shall be held.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the officers conducting the Primary Election, or their clerks, to keep a correct list of the names and residences of each person voting. They shall also mark ✓ upon the Registry opposite the names of all who vote.

SEC. 7. Immediately after counting the votes at the closing of the poll, the total number of votes polled for each candidate shall be publicly announced, and the Election Officers shall make out two certificates, and shall hand both of them to each delegate, as well as to all persons elected at said election. The delegates to the City and County Conventions shall immediately after their election, meet at the regular place of meeting of the Ward Executive Committee, and elect one of their number to act as chairman. The delegate shall present one credential to the temporary chairman of the convention to which he is elected, on the morning of its meeting, and shall retain the other in his custody.

The Election Officers shall also make a complete and correct return of the number of votes polled for each candidate, together with the tickets voted, the list of voters, the register of votes, and the tally papers, which shall be placed in a strong envelope, sealed and delivered to the President of the Division Association by the Judge the same evening.

SEC. 8. In case of a contest for delegate, the contestant shall, immediately after the election, and on the same evening thereof, make a declaration, signed by himself and two Republican voters of said division, stating the subject-matter of contest, and hand the said contest papers to the President of the Division Association, who shall immediately summon the Secretary and the three Registering Officers, who, together with the President, shall constitute a Board of Officers to try the

contest, and the decision of the majority of this Board shall be conclusive. The hearing shall be held at the place of election, and be decided the same evening, before adjournment. And before entertaining a contest, the Board of Contest shall be separately sworn by some one legally authorized to administer said oath, in the presence of the contestants, to decide the case on its merits and to award the certificate to the delegate receiving the highest number of legal votes. And after the Board of Contest shall have so decided, the delegate shall have affixed to his credentials a certificate (under seal of the officer administering the oath) in the following form :

"I, — do hereby certify that — signing his name
"to above certificate as President of the Division Asso-
"ciation, of the — Division of — Ward, and —
"signing the same as Secretary thereof, and — sign-
"ing their names as Registering Officers, are person-
"ally known to me, to be the persons they represent
"themselves to be, and are, respectively, President,
"Secretary and Registering Officers of the said —
"Division of said — Ward."

Thereupon two copies of the same shall be delivered to the delegate, who shall present one to the temporary chairman of the convention on the morning of the convention, and shall retain the other in his own custody.

The contest for Executive Committee, Election Officers, and all other persons chosen at said election, shall be heard and decided in the same manner by the said Board, on the second night after the election.

RULE V.

Ward Executive Committees.

SECTION 1. The Executive Committee of the Ward shall consist of two members from each Division. Each

voter at the Primary Election to vote for one person, and the two highest to be elected, and to be chosen at the Regular Annual Primary Election in December or January. They shall hold office for one year, and until their successors are elected. Vacancies occurring from any cause shall be filled by the Division Association. In case of new divisions, the Division Association existing in the old division or divisions out of which the new division is formed, shall appoint the members of the Executive Committee thereof. Provided: that an Election Officer, Clerk, Supervisor or Overseer of the General Election shall not be eligible as a member of said Ward Executive Committee, and provided further that if any member of the Ward Executive Committee act or attempt to act as such Election Officer, Clerk, Supervisor or Overseer, his seat therein shall thereby and therefrom be declared vacant.

SEC. 2. On the Friday next succeeding their election, the persons so elected shall meet at 8 o'clock p. m., at the regular place of meeting of the Ward Executive Committee, when the Committee shall elect, by *viva voce* vote, a Temporary Chairman, who shall appoint two Secretaries *pro tem.*, and two Doorkeepers, but shall have no power to appoint any Committees. He shall preside over the Committee until a permanent organization is effected by the election, *viva voce*, of a President, Vice-President, Recording and Financial Secretaries and a Treasurer. The Committee so organized shall be the only recognized body in the several Wards, to legally transact the business of the Republican Party. The Recording Secretary shall notify the members of the Committee of all meetings, and any member failing to attend three consecutive stated meetings, without a reasonable excuse, shall be notified of his delinquency, and

his absence from the fourth consecutive meeting shall be held to vacate his membership, which shall be filled in accordance with Section 1, Rule V.

SEC. 3. The Ward Executive Committee shall keep, in a well bound book provided for that purpose, the names and addresses of all Officers of Division Associations and Election Officers.

SEC. 4. All nominees of the party for Ward Offices shall be, *ex-officio*, members of their Ward Executive Committee, for the election at which they are nominees, and for two (2) weeks thereafter, and be entitled to vote therein.

SEC. 5. The Recording Secretary of each Ward Executive Committee shall, at the first regular meeting after organization, transmit to the Campaign Committee, the full names and addresses of their officers and members, and the names and addresses of the officers of their Division Association and Primary Election Officers, and when changes occur, he shall duly report the same to the said Campaign Committee.

SEC. 6. This Committee shall have general control and supervision of the campaign within the Ward, and shall fill all vacancies on the Ward and Representative tickets, occurring within five days of the election, by reason of the declination or death of any candidate thereon.

SEC. 7. The Ward Executive Committee shall meet at their regular place of meeting, at 8 o'clock p. m., on the Monday preceding all Primary Elections, and shall furnish to the Election Officers of each Division all blanks and papers necessary for the holding of said Primary Elections, and they shall also meet at their regular place of meeting at 8 p.m. on the Monday preceding any General, Municipal or Special Elections.

SEC. 8. Upon the night of the organization of the Ward Executive Committees, in December or January or at a special meeting of said committees called for the purpose, the members thereof shall nominate for their respective Divisions one person as a candidate for Judge, one person as a candidate for Inspector, and one person as a candidate for Assessor of Elections. Provided, however, That the said candidates for Judge, Inspector, and Assessor as aforesaid shall have been voted for and elected by the Republican voters of their respective divisions at the Primary Election in December or January.

The President and Secretaries of the Ward Executive Committees shall immediately, upon said candidates for Judge, Inspector and Assessor of Elections being so nominated as aforesaid, fill out certificates of nomination therefor for each Division, and certify the same under oath, and transmit the same to the City Campaign Committee.

In the Twenty-third and Thirty-fifth Wards all candidates for Borough and Township Officers shall be nominated and certified as heretofore provided for Judges, Inspectors and Assessors.

Vacancies arising from death, removal, or resignation, in candidates as aforesaid, shall be filled by the members of the Ward Executive Committee representing the division where such vacancy exists; where, however, the members representing any Division in the Ward Executive Committee do not agree as to the candidate to fill such vacancy, the Ward Executive Committee shall fill the same.

RULE VI.

Campaign Committee.

SECTION 1. The Campaign Committee shall consist of one member from each Ward, to be elected by the Executive Committee thereof, on the evening of its permanent organization, immediately after said permanent organization shall have been effected. The person so elected, if not then a member, shall be by virtue of said election, a member of said Ward Executive Committee, and entitled to vote therein, and subject to removal at any time, by a two-thirds vote of the Ward Committee. The City and County nominees, excepting Judicial and Magisterial nominees, shall be members of the Campaign Committee, for the election at which they are nominees, and for two weeks thereafter, and be entitled to vote therein: Provided, that no member of the Campaign Committee shall be President of his Ward Executive Committee, or a candidate for nomination for any City or County office, during his membership of the said Campaign Committee.

SEC. 2. On the Monday next succeeding their election, the persons so elected shall meet at 10 o'clock A.M. at the regular place of meeting of the Campaign Committee, and organize by the election of a Temporary Chairman, who shall appoint two Secretaries *pro tem*, and two Doorkeepers, but shall have no power to appoint any Committee. He shall preside over the Committee until a permanent organization is effected, by the election, *visa voce*, of a President, two Vice-Presidents, Recording Secretary, Financial Secretary, Treasurer and three Auditors. The Auditors, in conjunction with the City and County nominees, shall constitute an Auditing Committee, who shall audit the accounts and sign all

bills before being presented to the said Campaign Committee for consideration; and all moneys collected by the Finance Committee shall be placed in the hands of the Treasurer, and shall only be drawn from the general fund on an order drawn by the Financial Secretary, and countersigned by a majority of the Auditing Committee. The books and accounts of the Treasurer shall, at all times, be subject to the inspection of the Auditing Committee. The Campaign Committee shall appoint committees to collect funds and make regulations for the campaign, and be, in all respects, the head of the party organization.

SEC. 3. They shall furnish to each Ward Executive Committee all blanks for the Primary Elections, and be empowered to fill all vacancies upon the City, County, Judicial and Magisterial tickets, caused by the declination or death of any candidate thereon, if the same happen within five days of the election, Provided, also, that when vacancies occur under the aforesaid conditions in Congressional, Senatorial, and Representative Districts, composed of more than one Ward, the members of the said Campaign Committee from the Wards constituting the District shall fill the vacancies.

SEC. 4. They shall give notice by advertisement, for three consecutive days, in at least three Union Republican newspapers, of the time of holding the Primary Elections in conformity with Rule 4, Section 1, and of the regular conventions to be held in each year, and the places of meeting of the same; said notice to be given not less than one week prior to the time of holding said convention; and they shall also call, by the same manner, all conventions not provided for in these rules.

SEC. 5. That the duties devolving upon the Republican Campaign Committee, Ward Executive Committees

and Division Associations under these rules, shall be discharged by the present representative bodies until their successors shall have been chosen.

RULE VII.

Conventions.

SECTION 1. All conventions shall consist of a delegate from each division. The person presenting himself, with the certificate as provided in Sections 7 and 8, Rule IV, shall be admitted as a member of the respective conventions, and no officers of any convention, or any member thereof, shall question the right of said person to sit in the convention; all motions raising such a question are expressly forbidden, and shall be ruled out of order. Chairmen of the different Ward delegations shall meet before the assembling of the Convention and select a temporary President, two Secretaries and Doorkeepers.

SEC. 2. The permanent organization of each Convention shall consist of a President, a Vice-President, two Secretaries, two Tellers and two Doorkeepers, who shall be nominated in open Convention and elected *rius voce*, upon the call of the roll; and when organized, the Convention shall remain in session (admitting only reporters of the newspapers) until all nominations shall have been made; Provided, That in City, County, Judicial, Magisterial, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, officers of said Conventions shall be elected in the same manner as candidates for nomination are voted for under Rule XII, Sec. 1.

RULE VIII.

Ward Conventions.

SECTION 1. Each division in the Ward shall elect one delegate to a convention to nominate candidates for

Ward Officers and School Directors, and one delegate to a convention to nominate candidates for Representatives, and the Executive Committee of each ward shall provide suitable places for the meeting of all Ward and Representative Conventions.

RULE IX.

City, County and Judicial Conventions.

SECTION 1. There shall be separate conventions, composed of one delegate from Each Division, for the nomination of candidates for each City and County Office, one for Judicial, and one for Magisterial nominations.

SEC. 2. City, County, Judicial and Magisterial Conventions shall each meet at 10 o'clock A.M., on the day succeeding the election of delegates to said conventions, and shall organize as provided in Section 2, of Rule VII.

RULE X.

Congressional, Senatorial and Representative Conventions.

SECTION 1. Each division within the limits of Congressional, Senatorial or Representative Districts, shall send one delegate to each Congressional, Senatorial and Representative Convention.

SEC. 2. Congressional, Senatorial, Representative and Ward Conventions shall meet at 10 A.M. on the day succeeding the Primary Election.

RULE XI.

State Conventions.

Delegates to State Conventions shall be chosen in the same manner as candidates for Representatives are nominated, upon a call duly made by the Campaign Committee.

RULE XII.

Nomination of Candidates.

SECTION 1. Voting for candidates in all City and County, Judicial and Magisterial Conventions shall be as follows :

The voting shall be by Wards, commencing with the first, and proceeding in numerical order.

As each Ward is called by the Secretary, the Chairman of the Ward Delegation, previously selected, shall rise in his place and announce in a distinct tone of voice the names of the candidates, with the number of the votes cast for each by his delegation, (each delegate being entitled to one vote), which shall be recorded by the Tellers. Should there be any dispute in the Ward Delegation as to the correctness of the vote as announced by the Ward Chairman, the Secretary shall call the names of the Ward Delegation, commencing with the first division, and the Tellers shall record the vote as it is then cast.

The nominee must have a majority of the votes cast. If there be no nomination on the first ballot, the roll of Wards shall be again called and repeated until a nomination is made.

In Congressional and Senatorial Conventions the voting shall be by Wards, commencing with the Ward first in numerical order and proceeding as provided for in City, County, Judicial and Magisterial Conventions.

In all other conventions the full names of delegates shall be arranged in alphabetical order and so called. Each delegate shall rise in his seat as his name is called, and state for whom he votes.

SEC. 2. In City, County, Representative, Senatorial, Congressional, Judicial, Magisterial and Ward Conven-

tions, all candidates receiving less than three (3) votes on the third ballot must be dropped; and upon all subsequent ballots, the name of the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes shall be dropped, and not be again balloted for. In case of the death or declination of any candidate more than five days preceding the election, his place shall be filled by the Convention nominating such candidate, they being re-convened for that purpose.

SEC. 3. No substitute shall be allowed, under any circumstances, to appear in any convention; nor shall any officer of the Primary Election, Registering Officer or officers of the Division Association, be eligible as a delegate to any convention provided for by these rules.

SEC. 4. No citizen shall be eligible as a delegate to more than one of the conventions provided for in these rules; nor shall any member of a convention be a candidate for nomination before said convention.

SEC. 5. In all conventions where more than one candidate is to be nominated, there shall be separate ballots for each nominee, and no delegate shall vote for more than one candidate upon each ballot. After one candidate has been selected, then the names of candidates who may have been dropped shall be again balloted for, and so on until all the candidates are selected.

SEC. 6. Immediately after the adjournment of any convention held under and in conformity with these Rules, and upon the same day thereof, the Secretaries shall draw up a certificate of nomination, specifying—

First. That the said candidate or candidates represent the Republican Party.

Second. The name of each candidate nominated therein, his profession, business or occupation, if any, and his place of residence, with street and number thereon, if any.

Third. The office for which such candidate is nominated.

Said certificates must be signed by the presiding officer and the Secretaries of the convention, together with the place of residence of each, and the same shall then be sworn or affirmed to by them, before an officer qualified to administer oaths, to be true to the best of their knowledge and belief, and a certificate of the oath shall be annexed to the said certificate of nomination.

The certificates of nomination being so drawn up, signed and sworn or affirmed to, shall be immediately delivered by one of the Secretaries to the Chairman of the Campaign Committee at its headquarters or place of meeting.

RULE XIII.

Places of Meeting.

SECTION 1. The places of meeting of the City, County, Judicial and Magisterial Conventions shall be fixed by the Campaign Committee any time within ten days of the meeting of said conventions, but shall not be north of Brown Street, south of Spruce Street, or west of the River Schuylkill.

SEC. 2. The places of meeting of the several Congressional, Senatorial and Representative Conventions, where the district consists of more than one ward, shall be determined by the members of the Campaign Committee from the respective districts, any time within ten days of the meeting of the said conventions, and shall be held within the bounds of the proper district. *Provided*, Where said members cannot agree, the Campaign Committee shall decide.

RULE XIV

Rules of Order.

SECTION 1. The Rules governing the Common Council of the City of Philadelphia, so far as applicable, shall be the rules for the government of the several Conventions and Committees herein provided for.

RULE XV.

Alterations and Amendments.

SECTION 1. These Rules shall not be altered or amended, except by a convention elected for that purpose, upon the same basis and subject to the same rules governing City, County and Judicial Conventions as separate provided for County Conventions, such election to be held by the Union Republican voters of each Ward, when called by a majority vote of the Campaign Committee, or by a majority of the several Ward Executive Committees.

RULE XVI.

These Rules to go into effect and full force immediately after their adoption.

REPUBLICAN CALENDAR.

MAY.

First Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, p.m.—Meetings in each election division of all the Republican voters of the division to form Division Associations. Meetings held at the regular places of voting, or at such places as shall be provided by the Division Associations; and in case a change in the place of meeting is made, it shall be the duty of the Ward Executive Committee to give public notice thereof in at least two daily Republican newspapers on the Tuesday previous. See Republican Rules, Rule II, Sec. 1, p. 47.

No other dates are actually fixed. Meetings are referred to the PRIMARY ELECTIONS which are held at such times as designated by the Campaign Committee, thirty days notice being given. It is provided that the dates of Primary Elections shall not be prior to August 20th and December 20th, respectively. This makes one Primary Election fall in August or September and the other in December or January. Primary Elections are held between 6 and 8 p.m., at the usual places of holding elections or those fixed by the members of the Ward Executive Committee belonging to each division. See R. R., Rule IV, Sec. 1, p. 50.

Immediately after the Primary Elections, meetings of delegates to City and County Conventions at the regular places of meeting of the Ward Executive Committees, for election of Chairmen. See R. R., Rule IV, Sec. 7, p. 52.

The Campaign Executive Committee must give notice of the time of holding Primary Elections and Conventions in at least three Union Republican newspapers. See R. R., Rule VI, Sec. 4, p. 58.

Tuesday next preceding each Primary Election, from 6 to 9 o'clock, p.m., meetings of the Registering Officers at the regular places of holding elections (or such other places as they may provide), for the purpose of adding the names of persons claiming the right to vote. See R. R., Rule III, Sec. 2, p. 49.

Mondays preceding Primary Elections, 8 o'clock p.m., meetings of the Ward Executive Committees to furnish election officers of each division with all blanks and papers necessary for holding Primary Elections. See R. R., Rule V, Sec. 7, p. 55.

Monday preceding any General, Municipal or Special election, at 8 o'clock, p.m., meetings of Ward Executive Committees. See R. R., Rule V, Sec. 7, p. 55.

Second night after the Primary Elections, hearing of contests in case of Executive Committeemen, Election Officers, and all persons elected at primaries except delegates. See R. R., Rule IV., Sec. 8, p. 53.

AUGUST OR SEPTEMBER.

Primary Elections, voting for Election Officers, each voter voting for two. The person having the highest vote to be Judge, the two having the next highest votes to be Inspectors. See R. R., Rule IV, Sec. 2 and Sec. 5, p. 51.

DECEMBER OR JANUARY.

Primary Elections, voting for members of the Ward Executive Committees, each voter voting for one person. The two persons having the highest votes, in each election division, to be elected. Committees hold office

for a year, or until their successors are elected. See R. R., Rule V, Sec. 1, p. 53.

Days next succeeding those on which Primary Elections are held, at 10 o'clock, A.M., meetings of City, County, Judicial and Magisterial Conventions (see R. R., Rule IX, Sec. 2, p. 60), also Congressional, Senatorial, Representative and Ward Conventions. See R. R., Rule X, Sec. 1, p. 60.

Friday next succeeding Primary Elections in December or January, at 8 o'clock, P.M., meetings in the different wards of the persons elected as members of Ward Executive Committees for organization as Committees (see R. R., Rule V., Sec. 2, p. 54); nomination of Judges, Inspectors and Assessors of Elections (see R. R., Rule V, Sec. 8, p. 56), and election of members (one from each ward) of the Campaign Committee. See R. R., Rule VI, Sec. 1, p. 57.

Monday next succeeding the Friday following the Primary Election in December or January, at 10 o'clock A.M., meeting of the Campaign Committee for organization. See R. R., Rule VI, Sec. 2, p. 57.

“We boast of our citizenship . . . But this citizenship brings with it duties not unlike those we owe our neighbor and our God. There is no better time than this for self-examination. He who deems himself too pure and holy to take part in the affairs of his city, will meet the fact that better men than he have thought it their duty to do so. He who can not spare a moment, in his greed and selfishness, to devote to public concerns, will, perhaps, find a well-grounded fear that he may become the prey of public plunderers ; and he who indolently cares not who administers the government of his city, will find that he is living falsely, and in the neglect of his highest duty.”
—*Grover Cleveland, at the Semi-Centennial of the City of Buffalo, July 3, 1882.*

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

THE Headquarters of the Democratic Campaign Committee are at 1432 South Penn Square

Information may be obtained there as to the membership of the Committee and other matters concerning the party.

NEW RULES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

RULE I.

Qualifications of Voters.

SECTION 1. All electors who voted the Democratic ticket at the last preceding National, State, County or City election shall be entitled to vote at any primary election held under these rules.

RULE II.

Organization of the Party.

SECTION 1. The organization of the Democratic party in the City and County of Philadelphia shall consist of the following bodies :

1. Division Committees ;
2. Ward Executive Committees ;
3. City Executive Committee ; and
4. Conventions, as hereinafter designated.

RULE III.

Primary Elections.

SECTION 1. The electors qualified to vote at primary elections, as provided in Rule I, shall meet at the polling places in their respective election divisions, or such other places in the respective divisions as the Division Committees shall designate, on the second Monday of January and on the third Monday of September, annually, between the hours of 7 and 8 p.m., and shall elect by ballot the officers, committees and delegates as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. At the primary election in January there shall be elected in each election division of the City of Philadelphia in which the Democratic vote polled for Presidential electors was less than one hundred and fifty (150), one person; in each election division in which said vote was one hundred and fifty (150) or more, but not exceeding two hundred and forty-nine (249), two persons; and in each election division in which said vote was in excess of two hundred and forty-nine (249), three persons; who shall serve as a Division Committee on and after the first Monday of March succeeding their election for one year, and until their successors are regularly chosen; *Provided* that in the 21st, 22d, 23d, 25th, 27th, 33d, and 35th Wards there shall be chosen in each election division in which the Democratic vote at the last preceding Presidential election was less than one hundred and fifty (150), three persons; in each election division in which said vote was one hundred and fifty (150) or more, but not exceeding two hundred and forty-nine (249), four persons; and in each election division in which said vote was in excess of two hundred and forty-nine (249), five persons; who shall serve as a

Division Committee in the several election divisions of the said wards, but this proviso shall apply only to the Division and Ward Executive Committees of said Wards.

SEC. 3. At the primary election in January there shall also be elected in each election division delegates to Ward Delegate Conventions, delegates to Ward Nominating Conventions, and delegates to Representative Conventions, the basis of representation to be the same as is provided in Section 2 of Rule III. The delegates so elected shall serve until the next election for delegates, as provided for in these rules.

SEC. 4. At the primary election in January there shall be selected candidates to be voted for at the February election by the Democratic citizens of the several election divisions for the offices of Judge, Inspector and Assessor. The persons polling the largest number of votes at said primary election for the offices in question shall be certified by the officers conducting said primary election to the Ward Executive Committee at the meeting of the said Committee, to be held on the evening succeeding such primary election; and the Ward Executive Committee shall settle and determine by a majority vote of the members present all contests and disputed questions affecting the selection of candidates for said offices. It shall be the duty of the Ward Executive Committee to thereupon formally nominate the persons found to have been selected by the qualified voters of the several election divisions and it shall be the duty of the President and Secretaries thereof to prepare, execute and file the necessary certificates of nomination, in the manner and at the time required by the laws of Pennsylvania. In the event of the failure or neglect of the qualified voters of any of the several election divisions to select candi-

dates for Judge, Inspector and Assessor, or if the officers conducting said primary elections neglect or refuse to certify to the Ward Executive Committees the persons selected as such candidates, then the Ward Executive Committees shall have power to nominate the candidates for said offices of Judge, Inspector and Assessor without recommendation, report or certification from the qualified voters or primary election officers of such election divisions. In the event of the death, withdrawal or disqualification of any candidate nominated for the office of Judge, Inspector or Assessor, the Ward Executive Committee shall have power to nominate a candidate to fill any such vacancy caused as aforesaid.

Sec. 5. At the primary election in September there shall be elected one person as Judge and two persons as Inspectors of Primary Elections, to serve until the next September Election has been held, or until their successors are elected, which election shall be certified by the officers conducting said primary election to the Ward Executive Committee at the meeting succeeding said primary election. The said committee shall keep a record of the same. At such primary election each voter shall vote for but one Inspector, and the two persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected Inspectors; and the person having the highest number of votes for Judge shall be elected Judge.

SEC. 6. At the primary election in September there shall also be elected in each election division delegates to the Ward Delegate Conventions and delegates to the Representative Conventions, when the same are to be held, the basis of representation to be the same as is provided in Sec. 2 of Rule III. The delegates so elected shall serve until the next election for delegates, as provided for in these rules.

SEC. 7. Each inspector of a primary election may appoint a clerk to serve for that election, who shall keep, when appointed, a list of the names and residences of the voters at such primary election.

SEC. 8. All officers of primary elections, clerks, delegates and committeemen shall be persons qualified to vote at primary elections as provided in Rule I; and no officer of a primary election shall be a candidate for delegate to be voted for at the election at which he shall serve.

SEC. 9. Vacancies in primary election boards shall be filled as follows: If in the office of Judge, the Inspector receiving the highest number of votes at the next preceding primary election for officers of election shall serve as Judge, and in that case he shall appoint an Inspector in his place. If in the office of majority Inspector, the Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place. If in the office of minority Inspector the defeated candidate for Judge at the last primary election for election officers shall take his place; and the officers filling such vacancies shall serve until the next primary election for election officers; *Provided*, that in the absence of the parties named the Division Committee shall appoint.

SEC. 10. The election officers shall give to each officer, committeeman and delegate elected at each primary election duplicate certificates of his election, stating the time and place of his election and the convention or office to which the person was elected, which certificate shall be signed by the officers of election, or a majority of them, including the clerks.

SEC. 11. Each member of every Division Committee and each delegate elected to any convention to be held in January and September, shall on the night of the primary election, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock,

file one copy of the certificate of his election with the duly selected temporary chairman at the place selected for him to receive the same.

SEC. 12. All ballots at primary elections shall be printed or written on one slip of paper, containing the designation of the offices and the names of the candidates to be voted for.

SEC. 13. Whenever a new division is made out of one or more divisions, the Committee of the old division, or of the division polling the largest Democratic vote, as the case may be, shall appoint the new Division Committee and officers of primary election.

RULE IV.

Division Committees.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Division Committees to take entire charge of the organization of the party in their respective divisions, and to attend to all matters necessary to be done and performed in reference to securing a full expression of the will of the Democratic electors of their respective divisions at all the general and special elections.

SEC. 2. All changes in the place of holding primary elections in their respective divisions shall be made by the Division Committees, of which notice shall be given in one or more daily morning newspapers of large circulation at least five days before the election, or by posting notice thereof in at least ten conspicuous different places in the respective divisions as soon as possible after the change shall have been made. One of the places at which said notice shall be posted shall be that place at which the last preceding primary election was held in said division.

RULE V.

Ward Committees.

SECTION 1. The members of the Division Committees of each ward shall meet on the first Monday of March succeeding their election, at 8 o'clock in the evening, at the place fixed by the last preceding Ward Executive Committee, and after being called to order and presided over by a temporary chairman selected for the purpose by the preceding Ward Executive Committee, shall organize as a Ward Executive Committee by the election of a President, Vice-President, two Secretaries and a Treasurer, all of whom shall be members of the said Ward Executive Committee. The Temporary Chairman, whose duty it shall be to organize the said Ward Executive Committee, shall be elected by the preceding Ward Executive Committee at least ten days before the primary elections. At the organization of the Ward Executive Committee the person duly authorized by the preceding Ward Executive Committee shall preside until a President shall have been elected; *Provided*, however, that no Ward Executive Committee shall permanently organize until all contested seats therein have been settled, as hereinafter provided. They shall also, at the same time and place, elect, from within or without their number, one member of the City Executive Committee for each two thousand Democratic votes polled in the Ward for Presidential electors at the last preceding Presidential election, and two members where the Democratic vote so polled was three thousand or more; *Provided*, that all persons so selected as members of the City Executive Committee shall be qualified Democratic electors of the ward they are chosen to represent; and *provided* that each Ward Executive Com-

mittee shall be entitled to elect at least one member of the City Executive Committee. No member of the Ward Executive Committee shall be eligible to serve as an Overseer, Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any general or special election. Persons elected as members of the City Executive Committee from without the Ward Executive Committee, shall be *ex officio* members of the Ward Executive Committees and Division Committees of the Wards and Divisions wherein they reside, during their terms as members of said City Executive Committee.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Ward Executive Committee, together with the ward candidates, to organize their respective wards, and to do all things necessary to carry on all elections within their said wards. The Ward Executive Committee shall meet ten days before the days fixed by law for the regular and extra assessment of voters and appoint one person in each division, whose duty it shall be to canvass his division, and to report to the Ward Executive Committee the names and residences of all voters residing in said division.

SEC. 3. Each Ward Executive Committee shall, at least ten days before the primary elections, elect by ballot one qualified elector, to preside over each Ward Nominating, Ward Delegate and Representative Convention until the permanent President is elected; and shall give to each of such persons so appointed a certificate of his election as evidence of his authority to act. *Provided* that no person so elected shall be a candidate before the convention over which he presides. The Ward Executive Committee shall notify the temporary chairman of the time and place fixed for him to receive the certificates of election of the delegates to the various conventions or of the members of the division commit-

tees as well as to receive the notices of contested elections of delegates or members of division committees.

SEC. 4. In case of death, inability to serve, resignation or removal from his division or ward of any member of the Division Committee, the Ward Executive Committee shall have power to fill such vacancy.

SEC. 5. In case any division should fail to elect or shall withdraw its member from the Ward Executive Committee, the said Ward Executive Committee shall select from the Democratic citizens of the division the representation to which the division is entitled, to serve until the next election of Division Committees.

SEC. 6. In case a Representative Convention shall be made up of two wards, the Ward Executive Committee of the Ward having the largest number of divisions in the Representative District shall elect the Temporary Chairman of said Convention. No person shall vote for Temporary Chairman who does not reside in the district.

SEC. 7. In the event of the failure, neglect or refusal of any Temporary Chairman of a Ward Delegate, Ward Nominating or Representative Convention, or of a Ward Executive Committee to discharge the duties appertaining to his office, then the President of the Ward Executive Committee, which shall have selected such Temporary Chairman, shall have power and it shall be his duty to appoint a duly qualified elector, who shall not be a delegate to the convention over which he is to preside, as such Temporary Chairman, to act in place and stead of the Temporary Chairman selected by the Ward Executive Committee.

RULE VI.

City Executive Committee.

SECTION 1. Each person elected to the City Executive Committee shall forthwith receive duplicate certificates of his election, signed by the President, Vice-President, Secretaries and Treasurer of the Ward Executive Committee, or a majority of them. Such officers shall be duly sworn or affirmed and shall subscribe to said certificates before a magistrate or notary public, under his official seal, in the presence of the Ward Executive Committee. Each person elected to the City Executive Committee shall file one of said certificates of his election with the Temporary Chairman, duly selected to organize the said City Executive Committee, at least ten days prior to the first Monday of April succeeding his election. It shall be the duty of the said City Executive Committee to elect said Temporary Chairman at least ten days prior to the first Monday of March in each year.

SEC. 2. The members elected to the City Executive Committee shall meet on the first Monday of April succeeding their election, at 8 o'clock p.m., at the usual place of meeting of the preceding City Executive Committee, or at such place as the said preceding City Executive Committee shall have designated, for the purpose of organization. At the organization of the City Executive Committee the person duly authorized by the preceding City Executive Committee shall preside until the Permanent Chairman of the said City Executive Committee shall have been elected.

SEC. 3. The officers of the City Executive Committee shall consist of a Chairman, two Secretaries and a Treasurer.

SEC. 4. The Treasurer of the preceding City Executive Committee shall be Treasurer of the new City Executive Committee until a successor is elected.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the City Executive Committee, at least ten days before each of the primary elections, to fix the places of meeting of the different City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, each to be held at some public hall; and to elect by ballot one Democratic elector to preside over each of said Conventions until the Permanent President shall have been elected, and the officers of the City Executive Committee shall give to each of such persons so elected a certificate thereof, as evidence of his authority to act; *Provided* that no person so elected shall be a candidate before or delegate to the Convention over which he is to preside, nor a member of the City Executive Committee so selecting at any time during the term for which he shall have been elected; and *provided* further that the persons elected to preside, as aforesaid, in Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, shall be residents of the districts which shall elect the delegates to such Conventions; and *provided* further, that the places designated for the meeting of such District Conventions shall be within the respective districts. The City Executive Committee shall give at least ten days' public notice, by advertisement in one or more daily morning newspapers, of the time and place of meeting of each City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional and Senatorial Convention and of the name of the person selected as the Temporary Chairman of each Convention. The said City Executive Committee shall give notice and fix a place at which the temporary chairman of each City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional and Senatorial Convention

shall sit between the hours of 2 and 5 P.M., on the second day succeeding the delegate elections, for the purpose of receiving from the officers of the respective Ward Executive Committees the certificates of election of the legally elected delegates; *Provided*, that the places fixed for the sitting of the temporary chairmen of the Congressional and Senatorial Conventions shall be in their respective districts.

SEC. 6. The Division, Ward and City Committees shall serve one year, from the days herein before designated as those upon which the said Committees respectively shall meet and organize, and until their successors are duly organized.

SEC. 7. The City Executive Committee shall have supervision of the organization and management of the Democratic party in all campaigns, and shall exercise all powers and perform all duties in relation to nomination of candidates and to general or special elections in the City and County of Philadelphia not otherwise specially provided for in these rules. It shall have the care and disbursement of all funds raised for campaign purposes.

SEC. 8. Every nomination made by any City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional, Senatorial, Representative or Ward Nominating Convention shall be certified by the officers thereof to the City Executive Committee, within one day after such nomination shall have been made. It shall be the duty of the City Executive Committee to settle and determine all disputed or contested nominations for office, of whatever character, except for the office of Judge, Inspector and Assessor of election divisions. The City Executive Committee shall certify its action to each and all of the parties affected by its said action and decision. All

notices of disputed or contested nominations shall be filed with one of the Secretaries of the said Committee within two days after the respective nominations shall have been made. The judgment of the said Committee shall in all cases, be final and binding; *Provided*, such judgment shall be given by the vote of a majority of the whole number of the members of the said Committee.

SEC. 9. In case more than one Ward Executive Committee shall be organized in any ward, the City Executive Committee is hereby vested with full and absolute authority to settle and determine which of the committees is legal and regular, and the committee so recognized as legal and regular shall be obeyed and respected accordingly.

RULE VII.

Ward Delegate Conventions.

SECTION 1. The delegates elected to the Ward Delegate Conventions of the respective wards shall meet at the places designated by the Ward Executive Committees on the morning succeeding their election, at 10 o'clock, and after organization proceed to elect delegates to represent the wards in City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional and Senatorial Conventions in the following manner: One delegate to each of said Conventions for every five hundred Democratic votes polled in the ward for Presidential electors at the last preceding Presidential election, and an additional delegate for the remainder or excess of Democratic votes polled, if said remainder amounts to two hundred and fifty or more; *Provided*, however, that every ward shall elect at least three delegates. Each delegate in the Ward Delegate Convention shall vote for the whole number of delegates which the ward is entitled to elect, and the persons

having the majority of the whole number of votes polled shall be declared elected.

SEC. 2. Each delegate so elected by each of said Delegate Conventions shall receive a certificate signed by the President and Secretaries of the Convention, certifying to the time and place of his election, and the Convention to which he was elected, to which shall be annexed an affidavit of the President and Secretaries of such Delegate Convention, that they were President and Secretaries of said Convention, and that the persons named therein as delegates were duly elected such delegates according to these rules, which certificates shall be sworn or affirmed and subscribed to by said officers before a magistrate or notary public, under his official seal, in the presence of the Convention.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Ward Executive Committees to convene on the evening succeeding the primary elections, for the purpose of settling and determining all contested seats of delegates from their respective wards to the City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional and Senatorial Conventions; *Provided*, that no notice or claim of contest shall be received by the Ward Executive Committees after 9 o'clock of that evening. All contested claims to membership of any of the above Conventions shall be determined by referring the same to a Committee of seven, to be selected by the President (or in his absence by the Vice-President) of the Ward Executive Committee, and the report of said Committee, when adopted by the votes of a majority of the members of the Ward Executive Committee, shall be final and conclusive; *Provided*, that the only question to be determined by said Committee shall be which of the contestant's certificates is genuine. After the settlement of contests, the officers of the Ward

Executive Committee or a majority of them shall certify, under oath before a magistrate or notary public, in the presence of the Committee, to the election of all the legally elected delegates, which certificates of election, so certified, shall be delivered in person on the following day, between the hours of 2 and 5 p.m., by the President or either of the Secretaries to the person appointed to preside temporarily at each City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional and Senatorial Convention, and no certificates of the election of delegates shall be received from any other source by the temporary chairman of any of the above Conventions; nor shall any contest whatever be entertained by him.

RULE VIII.

Ward Nominating and Representative Conventions.

SECTION 1. The delegates elected to the respective Ward Nominating and Representative Conventions shall meet at the places designated by the Ward Executive Committees on the morning succeeding the election, at 10 o'clock, and after organization proceed to nominate candidates in their respective Conventions. All ward nominations shall be made in the following order:—Select Council, Common Council, Constables and School Directors.

RULE IX.

Representative Conventions to Nominate Delegates to the State Convention.

SECTION 1. The delegates elected to the Representative Conventions in January shall elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention. Representative Conventions shall meet at the places designated by the Ward Executive Committees on the morning succeeding the

election of the delegates thereto, at 10 o'clock ; and after organization, as herein provided, proceed to elect delegates from their respective Representative Districts to represent said districts in such Democratic State Conventions as may be held during the ensuing year.

RULE X.

Separate Conventions.

SECTION 1. There shall be separate Conventions held for the nomination of a candidate for each City or County office (including Judicial nominations), and a separate Convention to nominate candidates for Magistrates.

RULE XI.

Meetings of the Several City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional and Senatorial Conventions.

SECTION 1. The delegates elected to the several City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional and Senatorial Conventions shall meet at the places designated by the City Executive Committee, on the second day succeeding their election, at 10 o'clock A.M., and, after organization, proceed to nominate candidates in their respective Conventions.

RULE XII.

Organization of Committees and Conventions.

SECTION 1. Each Ward Executive Committee shall be called to order by the person selected by the last preceding Ward Executive Committee, who shall preside, appoint two temporary Secretaries and two temporary Doorkeepers (who shall be members of such Committee), and remain until all contested seats are settled, as provided in these rules, and until a President shall have been elected. He shall then retire from the Chair.

SEC. 2. Each person selected to preside temporarily over a City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional or Senatorial Convention, shall call the Convention to which he was appointed to order, and appoint two temporary Secretaries, two temporary Tellers and two temporary Doorkeepers (all of whom shall be members of the Convention). He shall preside over the Convention until a President shall have been elected ; he shall then retire from the Chair. In Ward Delegate, Ward Nominating and Representative Conventions the temporary Chairman shall preside until all contested seats shall have been settled and a President elected and he shall then retire from the Chair.

RULE XIII.

Contests.

SECTION 1. Contested seats in Representative, Ward Delegate and Ward Nominating Conventions and in Ward Executive Committees shall be decided by writing the names of the delegates or committeemen, as the case may be, whose seats are uncontested, on pieces of white paper uniform in size and kind, which shall be folded up and placed in a hat ; the temporary Chairman shall then draw therefrom, in the presence of the contestants, seven names, and each contestant shall have the right to strike from the list one name and the remaining names shall constitute the committee in each case. Contests in Ward Executive Committees, Ward Conventions and Representative Conventions shall commence with the contested divisions first in numerical order, and but one committee shall be drawn at a time. After the report of each committee both the names of those composing the same and of the successful contestant shall be again placed in the hat ; *Provided*, that in cases

where there is a less number than seven uncontested seats, but three names shall be drawn, in the manner provided above, and each contestant shall have the right to strike off one, and the remaining name or names shall constitute the committee. The reports of said committees shall in all cases be final. No contest shall be entertained by the temporary Chairman, unless the same was filed with him on the night of the holding of the Delegate election, before 10 o'clock, at the place designated for him to sit.

RULE XIV.

Order of Business in all Conventions.

SECTION 1. The first business in all City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional and Senatorial Conventions shall be the election of a President, two Secretaries, two Tellers and two Doorkeepers, who shall all be members of the Convention ; after which the permanent President shall appoint a committee of seven, to whom shall be referred, without discussion, all resolutions and addresses that may be presented. The said committee shall examine such resolutions and addresses and make report to the Convention ; after which general nominations shall be made, and the voting proceeded with in the following manner and no other, viz.: The names of the delegates shall be alphabetically arranged, and called in that order by one of the Secretaries. As the name of each delegate is called he shall rise in his place, proceed to the Secretary's table and give his name and the name of the delegate or delegates or candidate or candidates for whom he votes, whereupon the Secretary shall record the same upon the minutes, and the President of the Convention shall announce the name of the delegate voting and the person or persons for

whom he votes. And in like manner each vote shall be taken.

SEC. 2. In all Ward Delegate, Ward Nominating and Representative Conventions, after the contested seats are settled under the temporary organization, the order of business shall be the same as is provided in Rule XIV, Section 1.

SEC. 3. Nominations may be made until the time of the calling of the roll on the first ballot has commenced and not afterward, except by unanimous consent. After the second ballot the name of the lowest candidate on each succeeding ballot shall be dropped.

SEC. 4. In the event of the death or withdrawal of any candidate nominated by any City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional or Senatorial Convention, the City Executive Committee shall have power to nominate a candidate to fill any such vacancy caused as aforesaid. In the event of the death or withdrawal of any candidate nominated by any Ward Nominating or Representative Convention, the Ward Executive Committee shall have power to nominate a candidate to fill any such vacancy caused as aforesaid. In case a Representative District shall be made up of two or more wards, or parts of wards, the Ward Executive Committee of the ward having the largest number of divisions in said Representative District, shall have power to nominate a candidate to fill any such vacancy caused as aforesaid.

RULE XV.

Number of Delegates Required to make a Quorum and a Nomination.

SECTION 1. In all conventions a majority of the whole number of delegates shall be required to constitute a

quorum, and the majority of the number of delegates voting shall be required to make a nomination or election.

RULE XVI.

Expulsion of Delegates.

SECTION 1. A delegate shall be expelled from any convention or committee when it is clearly proven to such convention or committee that the said delegate has voted the opposition ticket at the preceding National, State, County, or City election; and any delegate shall be expelled for grossly improper or disorderly conduct in any convention. The person or persons so offending shall be expelled by a majority vote of the convention or committee.

RULE XVII.

Substitution of Delegates.

SECTION 1. In all conventions provided for in these rules, the delegates shall not be permitted to substitute others in their places in case of their inability to attend. Vacancies in any convention shall be filled only by the same body to whom the power of electing the absent delegates is given.

RULE XVIII.

Ineligibility of Delegates.

SECTION 1. No delegate elected to any convention held under these rules, and who acts as such, shall be a candidate before any such convention of which he is a delegate; no person shall be a member of more than one convention meeting on the same day; and no person being a member of a Ward Delegate Convention shall be a delegate to any City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional or Senatorial Convention. When

sufficient proof is made that any person presenting himself as a delegate to a convention has acted in that capacity in any other convention in contravention of this rule the President of such convention shall declare him ineligible.

RULE XIX.

Special Meetings of Conventions.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the President to call special meetings of any convention, whenever requested, to do so in writing by one-fifth of the whole number of delegates. In case of the refusal or neglect of the President to call the convention together when so requested, then the convention may be called together by one-fifth of the whole number of delegates. The call assembling the convention shall set forth the object of the meeting; a copy of the same shall be mailed to every member of said convention at least three days prior to the time of meeting, and published in one or more daily morning newspapers in the City of Philadelphia. No other business shall be transacted at such meeting but the special business embraced in the call, unless by unanimous consent.

RULE XX.

Minutes of Conventions.

SECTION 1. The Secretaries of each convention shall keep true and correct minutes of the proceedings, and shall file the same with the City Executive Committee for preservation and reference.

RULE XXI.

Qualifications of Members of Committees, Delegates and Candidates.

SECTION 1. No person shall be chosen a member of any committee, delegate to any convention, or nominee

of any convention provided for in these rules, unless at the time of the last preceding primary election he was qualified to vote at such election, as provided in Rule I.

SEC. 2. If any nominating Convention should nominate a candidate not qualified according to these rules, the City Executive Committee, on application of one-third of the delegates, shall set such nomination aside and reconvene the Convention for the purpose of nominating a qualified candidate.

RULE XXII.

Amendments.

SECTION 1. These rules shall govern all Democratic Primary Elections, Committees and Conventions, and shall not be altered or amended except by a Convention chosen to revise, correct or amend the same at the call of the City Executive Committee, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of said Committee. *Provided*, however, that two-thirds of the whole number of the City Executive Committee may temporarily suspend any of these rules.

DEMOCRATIC CALENDAR.

JANUARY.

Second Monday, 7 to 8 p.m., Primary Elections held at the polling places in the respective election divisions, or such other places in the respective divisions as the Division Committees shall designate. See Democratic Rules, Rule III, Sec. 1. All changes in the places of holding Primary Elections in their respective divisions shall be made by the Division Committees, of which notice shall be given in one or more daily morning newspapers of large circulation at least five days before the election, or by posting notice thereof in at least ten conspicuous different places in the respective divisions as soon as possible after the change shall have been made. One of the places at which said notice shall be posted shall be at that place at which the last preceding Primary Election was held in said division. See D. R., Rule IV, Sec. 2.

Election of division committees, to serve from the first Monday of March, for one year. See D. R., Rule III, Sec. 2.

Election of delegates to Ward Delegate Conventions, to Ward Nominating Conventions and to Representative Conventions, to serve until the next election for delegates. See D. R., Rule III, Sec. 3.

Selection of candidates to be voted for at the February election for the offices of Judges, Inspectors and Assessors of Elections. See D. R., Rule III, Sec. 4.

Tuesday following the second Monday, at 10 A.M.,

meetings of the Ward Delegate Conventions of the respective wards, at the places designated by the Ward Executive Committees for the election of delegates to represent the wards in City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional and Senatorial Conventions* (see D. R., Rule VII, Sec. 1), and of the Ward Nominating and Representative Conventions. See D. R., Rule VIII, Sec. 1.

Tuesday evening following the second Monday, meetings of the Ward Executive Committees, on the evening succeeding the primaries, to nominate, according to the results of the voting, Judges, Inspectors and Assessors, to be voted for at the February Election, and to settle and determine all contests and disputed questions affecting the selection of candidates for said office (see D. R., Rule III, Sec. 4); also for the purpose of settling and determining all contested seats of delegates from their respective wards, to the City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional and Senatorial Conventions. (No notice or claim of contest to be received after 9 o'clock.) See D. R., Rule 7, Sec. 3.

Thursday following the second Monday, at 10 A.M., meetings of delegates elected to the several City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional and Senatorial Conventions to nominate candidates. See D. R., Rule XI, Sec. 1.

MARCH.

First Monday, at 8 P.M., meeting of the Division Committees for organization as a Ward Executive Committee, and for the election of members of the City Executive Committee. See D. R., Rule V, Sec. 1.

* At least ten days before the Primary Elections the City Executive Committee is to fix the places of meeting of the different City, County, Judicial, Magisterial, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions. See D. R., Rule VI, Sec. 5.

APRIL.

First Monday, at 8 p.m., meeting of the City Executive Committee for the purpose of organization. See D. R., Rule VI, Sec. 2.

SEPTEMBER.

Third Monday, 7 to 8 p.m., Primary Elections held at the polling places in the respective election divisions, or such other places in the respective divisions as the division committees shall designate. See, in reference to change of place, p. 91. See D. R., Rule III, Sec. 1.

Election of one Judge and two Inspectors of Primary Elections to serve until the next September Election has been held, or until their successors are elected.* D. R., Rule III, Sec. 5.

Election of delegates in each election division to Ward Delegate Conventions and to Representative Conventions, when the same are to be held, to serve until the next election of delegates. See D. R., Rule III, Sec. 6.

Meetings of the Ward Executive Committees after the primaries, to receive and record certificates of election of Judges and Inspectors of Primary Elections (see D. R., Rule III, Sec. 5), and for the purpose of settling and determining all contested seats of delegates from their respective wards to the City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional and Senatorial Conventions (No notice or claim of contest to be received after 9 o'clock.) See D. R., Rule VII, Sec. 3.

Tuesday following the third Monday, at 10 a.m., meetings of the Ward Delegate Conventions of the respective wards, at the places designated by the Ward Executive Committees, for the election of delegates to

* Each voter shall vote for but one Inspector. The two persons having the highest number of votes being elected.

represent the wards in City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional and Senatorial Conventions* (see D. R., Rule VII, Sec. 1), and of the Ward Nominating and Representative Conventions. See D. R., Rule VIII, Sec. 1.

Thursday following the third Monday, at 10 A.M., meeting of the delegates elected to the several City, County, Judicial, Magistrates', Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, to nominate candidates. See D. R. Rule XI, Sec. 1.

Ten days before the days fixed by law for the regular and extra assessment of voters (see Brightley's Philadelphia Digest, pp. 691 and 694), viz., the first Monday of June and the sixty-second day before the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, the Ward Executive Committees meet to appoint one person in each division to canvass his division for names and residences of voters. See D. R., Rule V, Sec. 2.

* At least ten days before each of the Primary Elections the City Executive Committee is to fix the places of meeting of the different City, County, Judicial, Magisterial, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions.

AREAS OF THE WARDS.

(Expressed in square miles and decimal parts.)

Wards.	Square Miles.	Wards.	Square Miles.
1	5.509	19	.698
2	.442	20	.734
3	.191	21	7.129
4	.229	22	19.904
5	.321	23	3.205
6	.321	24	4.150
7	.439	25	4.126
8	.435	26	6.081
9	.400	27	11.680
10	.359	28	5.014
11	.210	29	1.400
12	.193	30	.519
13	.259	31	.713
14	.237	32	.809
15	1.049	33	4.444
16	.281	34	5.573
17	.251	35	39.511
18	.650	36	1.400
		37	.52

Total area of City of Philadelphia, 129.383.

“In whatever light we think of cities, after all we come back finally to the thought Shakespeare had of them when he asked: “What is the city but the people?” We can have fine parks, fine streets, splendid buildings and everything that man can erect, but if we are demoralizing the people by exhibiting to them the spectacle of bad men in office, known sometimes to be bad men, but voted for because of fealty to party, I contend that we are confusing the minds of the young in a way that some day may bring forth a serious harvest.”—HON. SETH LOW, *Address on Municipal Government*.

THE MUNICIPAL LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA.

THE Headquarters of The Municipal League of Philadelphia is at 514 Walnut Street. Clinton Rogers Woodruff, Corresponding Secretary.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

WE, the members of The Municipal League of Philadelphia, inviting the co-operation of all our fellow citizens, hereby declare, and pledge ourselves to the enforcement of the following principles :

1. We believe that the highest principles of municipal self-government in the United States will be materially promoted by the absolute separation of Municipal politics from National and State politics.

2. The material prosperity of all citizens residing or having business interests in the city of Philadelphia depends, in great measure, upon the honest and efficient conduct of its government by enlightened methods and upon business principles. Philadelphia should have the most improved system of taxes, of street paving, of lighting, of water, of drainage, of schools, of transit, and all other public necessities and conveniences. To secure these results will be the earnest and incessant aim of the Municipal League of Philadelphia.

3. We pledge ourselves to nominate or indorse only such candidates as we believe to be honest and capable and in sympathy with the principle of absolute separation of Municipal from State and National politics.

4. We advocate the practical extension of the highest principles of Civil Service Reform to all municipal departments, and demand a rigorous observance of all laws and regulations concerning appointments to, and removals from, the municipal civil service.

5. It will be the special object of the Municipal League of Philadelphia to make a thorough and scientific investigation of the correct principles of local self-government, especially as adapted to this municipality, and to collect and publish all appropriate information on the defects and needs of our city government. While the members of the League may be members of widely different National or State organizations, all will be united in the common purpose of obtaining the best city government for the wisest expenditure of money, of advancing the material growth of the municipality, and of stimulating that spirit of progress in her citizens which will secure for them and their descendants the largest measure of domestic comfort and of commercial prosperity.

BY-LAWS.

RULE I.

Name.

The name of this organization shall be the MUNICIPAL LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA.

RULE II.

Objects.

The objects of the League shall be to eliminate all National and State politics from our Municipal politics; to secure the nomination and election of candidates

solely on account of their honesty and fitness for the office; to see that our Municipal government be conducted upon non-partisan and strictly business principles; and to encourage every wise project for adding to the comfort and convenience of our citizens, and to the prosperity and development of our city.

RULE III.

Methods.

The methods to be pursued by the League will be—

1. *Educational.* By demonstrating to the public the advantages to be derived from the absolute separation of National and State politics from Municipal politics; and by the publication of a series of Tracts on Municipal affairs.

2. *Practical.* By nominating candidates, when necessary, who are pledged to carry out the Declaration of Principles of the League.

RULE IV.

Membership.

Any citizen of Philadelphia, or one whose business is in the city, may become a member of this organization by signing and sending to the Secretary of the League the following application :

" Believing that the affairs of our Municipal government will be better and more economically administered by the absolute separation of Municipal politics from State and National politics, and being in hearty accord with the Declaration of Principles of the Municipal League of Philadelphia, I hereby make application for membership in same."

Any other form of application which the Board of

Managers may consider substantially equivalent to the foregoing shall have the same effect.

RULE V.

Management.

The Municipal League shall be managed by a President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, and a Board of Managers, composed of the said officers and one delegate from each Ward Association, and twenty-five members at large. The ward delegates shall be appointed by the Executive Committees of their respective Ward Associations; but the said officers and the members at large shall be elected by the League at its annual meeting or by a League convention, to be held on the following day, as elsewhere provided. Each manager's term of office shall continue until the next annual meeting of the League or until his successor is duly qualified. If any ward delegate shall resign or become unable to act, the Executive Committee of his ward shall appoint some one in his place. All other vacancies shall be filled by the Board.

The officers of the Municipal League shall be the officers of the Board of Managers.

No person shall accept or hold a nomination, election, or appointment as a member of Select or Common Councils, or to any Municipal or other public office to which a salary is attached, and at the same time be an officer or manager of the League. *Provided*, That this clause shall not apply to election officers.

RULE VI.

Ward Associations.

Fifty or more members of the League, who are residents of a ward in which there is no Ward Association.

may form an organization at any time, but no organization shall be deemed a Ward Association of the League until it has been recognized as such by the Board of Managers; and the said Board shall always have power to pass upon the regularity and good faith of any Ward Association, and upon the qualifications of any person claiming to represent or be a candidate of, or a delegate from, such an association. There shall not be more than one Ward Association in any ward.

RULE VII.

Sub-Committees.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Managers to appoint sub-committees on finance, on ward organizations, and special sub-committees on the investigation of current abuses, on collecting information on the various needs of the city, and upon all matters pertaining to the science of Municipal government. These committees shall report upon the matters referred to them, and it shall be the duty of the Board to see that public attention is called to any matters of importance which the sub-committees may report. No committee shall have the right to incur any financial obligation without due authority from the Board.

Any member of the League shall be eligible for appointment on a sub-committee.

RULE VIII.

Meetings.

The annual meeting of the League shall be held on the first Monday of October in each year, at such hour and place as may be determined by the Board of Managers.

Special meetings may be called at any time by the Board.

The Board of Managers shall give at least one week's notice of each meeting of the League, by advertisements inserted at least once in three daily papers, by notices mailed to the Secretary of the Executive Committee of each Ward Association, and by such other means as the Board may approve. Notices for special meetings shall state the business to be considered.

At every regularly called meeting of the League those present shall constitute a quorum.

RULE IX.

Elections and Nominations.

In conducting elections, and in choosing candidates for public positions, the League, and all conventions held under its authority, shall always use blanket ballots prepared according to the Australian system.

Nominations for City or County offices shall be made by the League whenever the Board of Managers shall decide that such action will be expedient.

So long as the Ward Associations shall be less than ten, all elections and all nominations of the League, and all amendments to its By-Laws, shall be made at its annual meetings, or at special meetings called for the purpose.

Whenever the Ward Associations number ten or more, all elections and all nominations of the League, and all amendments to its By-Laws, shall be by conventions composed of delegates chosen for the purpose by the Ward Associations. Each Ward Association shall have the right to send two delegates to every such convention. Whenever such a convention is to be held, the Board of Managers shall appoint the time and place

for its meeting, so far as the same may not be fixed by these By-Laws, and shall give at least three weeks' notice thereof by mail to the Secretary of the Executive Committee of each Ward Association, and may also designate any member of the League to act as temporary chairman of the convention. In order to avoid an unnecessary number of such conventions, the Board of Managers may at any time direct that one or more of such conventions shall have the powers and perform the duties which might otherwise be divided among a larger number; but in every case the Board shall include in their original notice for each convention a full and clear statement of all the positions which it will be empowered to fill, and all the duties which it shall perform on behalf of the League.

If any candidate of the League shall be ineligible, or refuse to serve, the Board of Managers may appoint a substitute.

RULE X.

Meetings of the Board of Managers

At all meetings of the Board ten members shall constitute a quorum.

The Board shall meet monthly at such time and place as they shall determine.

Special meetings may be called at any time by the President, and shall be called at the request of five members.

Notice of each meeting of the Board shall be mailed at least two days in advance to each member.

RULE XI.

Amendments.

Amendments to these By-Laws may be proposed at any time by the Board of Managers, or by the Execu-

tive Committee of any Ward Association, or by the written request of fifty members of the League. Amendments so proposed shall be submitted to the next meeting of the League, or of a League convention, as may be required by Rule IX; but the call for such meeting must include a notice of the proposed amendments. The voting shall always be by ballots containing the full text of the same, and two-thirds of the votes cast shall be necessary for the adoption of any amendment.

BY-LAWS OF A WARD ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE I.

Name.

The name of this organization shall be the Ward Association of the Municipal League of Philadelphia.

ARTICLE II.

Object.

Its object shall be to enable all those citizens of the Ward, who believe in the complete separation of Municipal business from State and National politics, to co-operate in the nomination and election of candidates for City offices, and in securing a practical, business-like conduct in all purely Municipal affairs.

ARTICLE III.

Membership.

SECTION 1. Every member of the Municipal League of Philadelphia, resident in the Ward, shall be a member of this Association, and entitled to all the

rights of membership; *provided*, that no person shall accept or hold a nomination, election, or appointment, as a member of Select or Common Councils, or to any Municipal or other public office to which a salary is attached, and at the same time be an officer of a Ward or Division Association, or a member of any committee thereof, but this proviso shall not extend to judges and supervisors of elections, assessors, or other division officers.

ARTICLE IV.

Principles and By-Laws of the Municipal League.

The Principles and By-Laws of the Municipal League of Philadelphia, so far as they are applicable to Ward Associations, are by these articles a part of the fundamental laws of this Association.

ARTICLE V.

Management.

SECTION 1. This Association shall be managed by a Ward Executive Committee, consisting of two classes of members; first, ten members elected at the first or any subsequent meeting of the Association, and thereafter on the second Monday of October in each year; second, one delegate from each Division Association as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. The terms of members elected to places on the Executive Committee not previously filled, shall begin with their election and continue until the fourth Monday of October; the terms of their successors shall always begin on the fourth Monday of October and continue for one year. Members shall retain their positions until their successors are duly qualified. Any vacancy for an unexpired term may be filled by the

Executive Committee or Division Committee of the Association originally entitled to fill the place.

ARTICLE VI.

Powers and Duties of the Ward Executive Committee.

SECTION 1. On the fourth Monday of October the Committee shall meet and organize; part of such organization shall be the election of a Chairman from among its own members and a Secretary and Treasurer from among the members of the League in the Ward.

SEC. 2. The Executive Committee shall appoint one of its own members as the delegate of this Association in the Board of Managers of the Municipal League.

SEC. 3. The Executive Committee shall decide whether and when the Association or any Division thereof shall nominate candidates for Councils or for any public positions which are to be filled by the voters of the Ward or of any Division thereof. It shall have power in its discretion to nominate candidates for Division Officers in any Division where there is no Division Association. It shall also have power to decide all details as to times and places and methods in connection with elections and nominations and appointments in or by the Ward and Division Associations, so far as the same are not otherwise provided for in these By-Laws.

SEC. 4. In order to excite interest, spread information, and attract new members, the Executive Committee may circulate printed reports, or hold meetings, among members or others in the Ward.

SEC. 5. The Executive Committee shall keep a book containing the names of the members of the Association, their business or occupation, if any, the name and number of the street on which they reside, and the

Division in which they vote, and this book shall be open for the inspection of any member of the Association.

ARTICLE VII.

Division Associations.

SECTION 1. Fifteen or more members of the League who are residents in a Division in which there is no Division Association, may form an organization at any time; but no organization shall be deemed a Division Association until it has been recognized as such by the Executive Committee of the Ward Association; and before it is so recognized it shall forward to the Secretary of the Executive Committee a list of the members of the proposed Division Association, the Division Committee and other officers of the Association, together with a copy of such By-Laws as they may have adopted.

SEC. 2. Each Division Association, except as limited in these articles, shall have complete control over its own affairs, but the rules of the Division Association must provide for a Division Committee, to be composed of not less than five members, one of whom shall be Chairman and another Secretary.

SEC. 3. At the formation of any Division Association, a Temporary Division Committee and Temporary Officers shall be provided for, and a Delegate elected to the Ward Executive Committee, but thereafter the election for officers of the Division Association, and the delegate to the Ward Executive Committee, shall take place on the third Monday in October, in each year.

SEC. 4. The Executive Committee of the Ward Association shall always have power to pass upon the regularity and good faith of any Division Association, and upon the qualification of any person claiming to repre-

sent or be a candidate of, or a delegate from, such an Association. There shall not be more than one Division Association in any Division.

ARTICLE VIII.

Elections and Nominations.

SECTION 1. All elections for officers, delegates, or candidates of Ward or Division Associations shall be by blanket ballot according to the Australian method, and shall be governed by the following rules in each case:

A. The Executive Committee of the Ward shall select the time and place for holding the election, except where the same are to be otherwise determined under these By-Laws, and shall also suggest one or more names for each position to be filled.

B. At least two weeks before the election the Executive Committee, or under its direction the Division Committee or Committees, shall give notice thereof, either by mail to each member who has a right to vote or by advertisement in one or more daily papers. Such notice shall include a statement of the time and place of the election, the positions to be filled, the names suggested by the Executive Committee, and the address to which members may send names which they desire to have printed on the ballots.

C. One week before the election shall take place, the Executive Committee, or under its direction the Division Committee or Committees, shall prepare blanket ballots and cause to be printed thereon, and nothing else: First, the character of the positions to be filled and the names of all persons whose nomination has been requested, in writing, by five members of the League, entitled to vote at the election, in case the election is to

be participated in by all members of the Ward Association, or by three members entitled to vote at the election, in case the election is to be participated in by members of a Division Association only. Second, the addresses of the persons nominated, together with their occupation, if any.

SEC. 2. If any candidate shall be ineligible or refuse to serve, his or her place may be supplied by the Executive or Division Committee of the Ward or Division Association originally entitled to choose such candidate.

ARTICLE IX.

Amendments.

SECTION 1. These articles can be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at any meeting of the Association, provided that a notice containing the text of the proposed amendment, and notice of the time and place of the meeting, shall be mailed by the Executive Committee to every member of the Association, two weeks before such meeting; but in order to send out such a notice, it will require either a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Executive Committee, or a written request, signed by twenty members of the Association, and forwarded to the Executive Committee, in which case it shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to send out such notice, and to call a meeting of the Association within one month of the time from receiving such a request.

SEC. 2. The voting on the amendment shall be by ballot, and it shall be the duty of the Ward Executive Committee to prepare a ballot containing the text of the proposed amendments.

BY-LAWS OF A DIVISION ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE 1.

Name.

The name of this Association shall be the
Division Association of the Ward of the
Municipal League of Philadelphia.

ARTICLE II.

The Object.

The object of the Association shall be to organize for effective political action all those persons in the Division who are in sympathy with the Declaration of Principles of the Municipal League of Philadelphia.

ARTICLE III.

Members.

SECTION 1. All residents in the Division who are members of the Municipal League, and who are in sympathy with its objects, shall be members of this Association.

SEC. 2. The Division Committee, hereinafter provided for, shall have power to pass on the qualifications of members, but an appeal may be had from their decision to the Executive Committee of the . . . Ward Association of the Municipal League.

ARTICLE IV.

Fundamental Rules of Municipal League and Ward Associations.

The Principles and By-laws of the Municipal League of Philadelphia and of the . . . Ward Association of

the Municipal League of Philadelphia, as far as they are applicable to Division Associations, are by these articles a part of the fundamental laws of this Association.

ARTICLE V.

Executive Body.

SECTION 1. The Executive Body of this Association shall be known as the Division Committee.

SEC. 2. The Division Committee shall be composed of five persons, elected annually on the third Monday in October.

ARTICLE VI.

Duties of the Division Committee.

SECTION 1. On the Monday following the election the outgoing Division Committee shall call the newly-elected Committee together for the purpose of organization and to receive the property of this Association.

SEC. 2. At this meeting the Division Committee shall organize by electing a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, a Secretary and a Treasurer, and auditing the accounts of the outgoing Treasurer.

SEC. 3. Within twenty-four hours from the closing of the polls the Committee shall certify to the Corresponding Secretary of the Municipal League and the Secretary of the . . . Ward Association the names of any and all persons elected to any office in the Division Association, or nomination made by the Division, or delegates elected to the Ward Executive Committee, or to any convention.

SEC. 4. In each Division it shall be the duty of the Division Committee to conduct any and all campaigns for Municipal officers in a vigorous and effective manner.

ARTICLE VII.

Amendments.

SECTION 1. These articles can be amended by a two-thirds vote at any stated or special meeting; but notice of the proposed meeting, containing the text of the amendment to be voted for, shall be mailed to every member of the Division Association two weeks before such vote can be taken. The vote on the proposed amendment shall be by ballot, after the Australian method; the ballot shall contain the text of the proposed amendment, and the polls shall remain open for at least two hours. The Committee of the Division Association can, on their own motion, propose an amendment, and, if requested in writing by one-third of the members in the Division, the Committee shall issue a notice of the time and place of meeting for the purpose of voting on the amendment.

BALLOT LAW OF 1893.

AN ACT

To regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties, and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.,* That all ballots cast in elections for public officers within this Commonwealth shall be printed and distributed at public expense as hereinafter provided. The printing of the ballots and of the cards of instruction for the elections in each county, and the delivery of the same to the election officers as hereinafter provided, and all other expenses incurred under the provisions of this act shall be a county charge, unless herein otherwise provided, the payment of which shall be provided for in the same manner as the payment of other election expenses. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to prepare forms for all the blanks made necessary or advisable by this act, and to furnish copies of the same to the county commissioners of each county, who shall procure further copies of the same at the cost of the county and furnish them to the election officers or other persons by whom they are to be used, in such quantities as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Ballots to be printed and distributed at public expense.

Shall be a county charge, unless otherwise provided.
To be paid for as other election expenses.

Secretary of the Commonwealth to prepare forms for all blanks, and furnish copies of same to county commissioners.
County commissioners to procure further copies at cost of county and furnish them to election officers.

SEC. 2. Any convention of delegates, or primary meeting of electors, or caucus held under the rules of a political party, or any board authorized to certify nomin-

Who may nominate, via convention, primary meeting or cau-

ens, or by board authorized to certify nominations of party having two per centum of entire vote.

Certificate of Nomination to be drawn up.

How signed.

Nominations by Nomination Papers.

Number of voters who must sign for State offices.

Number of voters as to other offices.

ations representing a political party, which, at the election next preceding, polled at least two per centum of the largest entire vote for any office cast in the State, or in the electoral district or division thereof for which such primary meeting, caucus, convention, or board, desires to make or certify nominations, may nominate one candidate for each office which is to be filled in the State or in the said district or division, at the next ensuing election by causing a Certificate of Nomination to be drawn up and filed as hereinafter provided. Every such Certificate of Nomination shall be signed by the presiding officer and the secretary or secretaries of the convention, or primary meeting, or caucus, or board, who shall add thereto their places of residence, and shall be sworn or affirmed to by them before an officer qualified to administer oaths, to be true to the best of their knowledge and belief, and a certificate of the oath shall be annexed to the Certificate of Nomination.

SEC. 3. Nominations of candidates for any public office may also be made by Nomination Papers, signed by qualified electors of the State, or of the electoral district or division thereof for which the nomination is made, and filed in the proper office as provided in section five of this act. Where the nomination is for any office to be filled by the voters of the State-at-large, the number of qualified electors of the State signing such Nomination Paper, shall be at least one-half of one per centum of the largest vote for any officer elected in the State at the last preceding election at which a State officer was voted for. In the case of all other nominations the number of qualified electors of the electoral district or division, signing such Nomination Paper, shall be at least two per centum of the largest entire vote for any officer elected at the last preceding election

in the said electoral district or division for which said Nomination Papers are designed to be made. Each elector signing a Nomination Paper shall add to his signature his place of residence and occupation, and no person may subscribe to more than one nomination for each office to be filled. The signatures to each Nomination Paper and the qualification of the signers shall be vouched for by the affidavit of at least five of the signers thereof, which affidavit shall accompany the Nomination Paper.

Elector signing must add residence and occupation, and sign only one paper.

Signatures and qualifications to be vouched for by affidavit.

SEC. 4. All Certificates of Nomination and Nomination Papers shall specify: One (1). The party or policy which such candidate represents, expressed in not more than three words; in the case of electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, the names of the candidates for President and Vice-President shall be added to the party or political appellation. Two (2). The name of each candidate nominated therein, his profession, business or occupation, if any, and his place of residence, with street and number thereon, if any. Three (3). The office for which such candidate is nominated: *Provided*, That no words shall be used in any Nomination Papers to describe or designate the party or policy, or political appellation, represented by the candidate named in such Nomination Papers as aforesaid, identical with the words used for the like purpose in Certificates of Nominations made by a convention of delegates of a political party, which, at the last preceding election, polled two per centum of the largest vote cast: *And provided further*, That any objections filed to a nomination certificate or paper on account of the party or political appellation used therein, or involving the right as defined by sections two and three of this act, to file such certificate or paper, shall be decided by the Court of Common Pleas on hearing as hereinafter provided.

What nomination certificates and papers must specify.

Party or policy.

Name, etc., of candidate.

Office.

What words shall not be used in nomination papers.

Objections as to party or political appellation to be decided by the Court of Common Pleas.

Certain certificates shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Time of filing.

Time of filing Nomination Papers.

What papers shall be filed with county commissioners and when.

With township and borough auditors and when to be filed.

How time is to be reckoned.

Proper officer to examine nomination paper or certificate and if defective it shall not be filed.

Actions of officers subject to review.

SEC. 5. Certificates of Nomination for candidates for the offices of presidential electors and members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and for State offices, including those of Judges and Senators, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth at least thirty-five days before the day of the election for which the candidates are nominated, and Nomination Papers for candidates for the said offices shall be filed with the said Secretary at least twenty-eight days before the day of such election. Certificates of Nomination and Nomination Papers for candidates for all other offices, except township and borough offices, shall be filed with the county commissioners of the respective counties at least twenty-eight and twenty-one days respectively before the day of the election. Certificates of Nomination and Nomination Papers for candidates for township and borough offices, and election officers and school directors in the same, shall be filed with the county commissioners at least eighteen and fifteen days respectively before the day of election. In determining or reckoning any period of time mentioned in this act, the day upon which the act is done, paper filed or notice given, shall be excluded from, and the day of election shall be included in the calculation or reckoning.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the officer or officers to whom any nomination certificate or paper is brought for the purpose of filing, to examine the said certificate or paper, and if it lack sufficient signatures or be otherwise manifestly defective, it shall not be filed, but the action of the said officer or officers in refusing to receive a certificate or paper, may be reviewed by the Court of Common Pleas of the county upon an application for a mandamus to compel its reception as of the date when

it was brought to the office. All nomination certificates and papers which have been filed shall be deemed to be valid, unless objections thereto are duly made by writing filed in the court of common pleas of the county in which the certificate or paper objected to has been filed, and within the following periods.

First In the case of certificates and papers filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, at least twenty-one days before the day of the election.

Second. In the case of other certificates and papers, except those designed for borough and township officers, at least eighteen days before the day of the election.

Third. In the case of certificates and papers designed for borough and township officers, at least twelve days before the day of the election.

In case the court is in session, one or more judges thereof shall proceed to hear such objections without unnecessary adjournment or delay, and shall give such hearing precedence over all other business before him or them. In case the court is not in session, any judge thereof, on the presentation to him of the certificate of the prothonotary, that such objections have been filed as aforesaid, shall proceed to hear such objections as aforesaid. No objection of any nature whatever shall be filed, unless accompanied by proof of service of notice of the proposed objection upon at least one of the candidates named in the certificate or paper objected to; nor shall any objection be heard in the absence of any of the said candidates without proof of service of notice of the hearing upon him. If the court decide that the certificate or paper objected to was not filed by parties entitled under this act to file the same, it shall be wholly void; but if it be adjudged defective only, the court shall indicate the matters as to which it

When certificates and papers to be deemed valid.

How objections to be made.

As to certificates and papers filed with Secretary of the Commonwealth.

For all others except borough and township.

For boroughs and townships.

Hearing of objections when court is in session.

When court is not in session.

Objections must contain proof of service of notice, etc.

Court to determine if certificate or paper is wholly void or only defective.

requires amendment and the time within which such amendment must be made, and every certificate or paper amended after the time when the names therein contained should have been sent to the sheriff, shall be subject to the provisions of this act concerning substituted nominations. The officers with whom nomination certificates and papers have been filed, shall permit the parties who have filed them to amend them of their own motion at any time prior to the printing of the ballots.

When amended after time when it should have been sent to sheriff.

Officers to permit amendment at any time prior to printing of ballots.

SEC. 7. Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination, by request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed in the office where his nomination certificate or paper is on file fifteen days, or in the case of township and borough elections twelve days, previous to the day of the election; and no name so withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballots.

How candidate may withdraw.

As to filling certain vacancies, occurring after time for making examinations.

Where any office not in court of record shall for any cause become vacant after the time for making nominations for such office shall have elapsed, or when a writ for a special election to supply a vacancy shall direct such election to be held at a date which would prevent the making of nominations in time to comply with section five of this act, nominations for the office to be filled may still be made in accordance with sections two and three of this act, but in other respects the provisions of section twelve of this act shall apply to such nominations.

Certificates and papers to be open for public inspection and preserved for two years.

SEC. 8. All Certificates of Nomination and Nomination Papers when filed shall be open under proper regulations to public inspection, and shall be preserved not

less than two years in the offices where they have been filed.

SEC. 9. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall, fourteen days at least previous to the day of any election of United States or State officers, or for the adoption of amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, transmit to the county commissioners and the sheriff in each county in which such election is to be held, duplicate official lists, stating the names and residences of and parties or policies represented by all candidates whose nomination certificates or papers have been filed with him as herein provided for such election, and have not been found and declared to be invalid as provided in section six, and to be voted for at each voting place in each such county respectively, substantially in the form of the ballots to be used therein, duplicate copies of the text of all proposed constitutional amendments to be voted upon at such election. The county commissioners of each county shall also send to the sheriff of their county, at least ten days prior to the day of any general election, an official list containing the names and party or political appellations of all candidates whose nomination certificates or papers have been filed with the said commissioners as herein provided for such election and to be voted for at each voting place in the county, substantially in the form of the ballots to be used therein.

SEC. 10. It shall be the duty of the sheriff of every county, at least ten days before any general election to be held therein, to give notice of the same by proclamation, posted up in the most public places in every election district, or by advertisements in at least two newspapers, if there be so many published in the county, representing so far as practicable the political parties

Secretary of the Commonwealth shall transmit lists to county commissioners and sheriff.

Contents.

Form of certificate.

County commissioners shall send list to sheriff.

Contents.

Sheriff shall give notice by proclamation and advertisement at least ten days before any election, to two newspapers representing the largest and most largest number of votes cast.

Contents of proclamation, and advertisement.

which at the preceding election cast the largest and next largest number of votes, and in every such proclamation or advertisement shall,

Enumerate the officers to be elected.

I. Enumerate the officers to be elected and give a list of all the nominations made as provided in this act, and to be voted for in such county as far as may be in the form in which they shall appear upon the ballots, and the full text of all constitutional amendments submitted to a vote of the people, but the proclamations posted in each election district need not contain the names of any candidates but those to be voted for in such district.

Place of election.

II. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

Who shall be eligible to the several offices.

III. He shall give notice that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city, or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city, or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of an election officer.

How vacancy shall be filled.

SEC. 11. In case of the death or withdrawal of any candidate nominated as herein provided, the party

convention, primary meeting, caucus, or board, or the citizens who nominated such candidate, may nominate a substitute in his place, by filing in the proper office at any time before the day of election, a nomination certificate or paper which shall conform to all the requirements of this act in regard to original certificates or papers: *Provided*, That if the said convention or citizens shall have authorized any committee, or if any executive committee of any political party be authorized by the rules of said party, to make nominations in the event of the death or withdrawal of candidates, the said convention shall not be required to reconvene nor the said citizens to sign a new Nomination Paper, but the said committee shall have power to file the requisite nomination certificate or paper, which shall recite the facts of the appointment and powers of the said committee, (naming all its members,) of the death, or withdrawal of the candidate, and of the action of the committee thereon, and the truth of these facts shall be verified by the affidavit annexed to the certificate, or paper of two members of the committee, and also of at least two of the officers of the convention who made affidavit in support of the original certificate, or two of the citizens who made affidavit to the original paper: *And provided also*, That in case of a substituted Nomination Paper not filed by a committee, but signed by citizens, it shall only be necessary that two-thirds of the signers of the said paper shall have been signers of the original paper.

SEC. 12. All substituted nomination certificates or papers may be objected to as provided in section six of this act, and if a substituted certificate or paper be filed after the last day for filing the original certificate or paper, objections must be made within four days after

Substituted
nomination
papers and cer-
tificates and ob-
jections thereon.

the filing, and no objections as to form and conformity to law shall be received after the time set for printing the ballots.

Substitution of candidate.

As soon as any substituted candidate shall have been duly nominated, his name shall be substituted by the proper officers in the place of that of the candidate who has died or withdrawn so far as time may allow, and in case a substituted nomination be filed with or transmitted to the county commissioners after the ballots have been printed, the said commissioners shall prepare and distribute with the ballots suitable slips of paper bearing the substituted name, together with the title of the office, and having adhesive paste upon the reverse side, which shall be offered to each voter with the regular ballot and may be affixed thereto.

If made after ballots have been printed, slips shall be prepared.

County commissioners to cause all ballots to be printed.

SEC. 13. The county commissioners of each county shall cause all the ballots to be used therein to be printed. The said commissioners shall ascertain the offices to be filled and shall be responsible for the accurate printing of the ballots in accordance with this act, and for the safe keeping of the same while in their possession, or that of their subordinates or agents.

Commissioners shall be responsible for accurate printing and safe keeping.

How ballots shall be printed.

SEC. 14. The face of every ballot which shall be printed in accordance with the provisions of this act shall contain the names of all candidates whose nomination for any office specified in the ballot shall have been duly made, except such as may have died or withdrawn, arranged as hereinafter provided.

How names of candidates shall be arranged.

The names of the candidates of each political party or body of electors shall be arranged under the titles of the offices for which they are nominated in parallel columns, with the party or political appellation at the head of each column. The said columns shall be enclosed by heavy lines and separated from each other by

a clear space of at least one-eighth of an inch and shall be printed in the order as nearly as possible of the votes obtained in the State at the last State election by the parties or bodies nominating, beginning with the party or body which obtained the highest vote for the candidate, at the head of its column, at such election.

When presidential electors are to be voted for, there shall be printed above each of the said columns the names of the candidates for presidential electors nominated by the party or body of citizens named in the column, arranged in groups with the party or political appellation, and the surnames of the candidates for President and Vice-President at the head of each group. There shall be printed above each column of candidates of a political party, a circle three-fourths of one inch in diameter, and there shall be printed around but without the circle the following words, "For a straight ticket mark within this circle."

There shall be left at the right of the groups of candidates for presidential electors, and of the lists of candidates for other officers, (or under the title of the office itself for which an election is to be held in case there be no candidates legally nominated therefor), as many blank spaces as there are persons to be voted for, by each voter for such office, in which spaces the voter may insert the name of any person whose name is not printed on the ballot as a candidate for such office, and such insertion shall count as a vote without the cross-mark hereinafter mentioned.

Whenever the approval of a constitutional amendment or other question is submitted to the vote of the people, such question shall be printed upon the ballots in a brief form and followed by the words, "yes" and "no," and if such question be submitted at an election

How names of presidential electors shall be arranged

Surnames of candidates for President and Vice-President at the head of each group.

A circle to be printed at the head of each column "For a straight ticket"

Blank spaces to be left at the right of the groups of electors and list of candidates.

Names written in need not be marked with a

How printed when a vote is to be taken on a constitutional amendment or other question.

of public officers, it shall be printed below the lists of candidates.

The ballots shall be so printed as to give to each voter a clear opportunity to designate his choice of candidates by a cross-mark (x) in a square of sufficient size at the right of the name of each candidate and inside the line enclosing the column, and in like manner answers to the questions submitted by similar marks in squares at the right of the words "yes" and "no," and on the ballot may be printed instructions how to mark, and such words as will aid the voter to do this, as "mark one," "mark three," and the like: *Provided*, That a voter may designate his choice of an entire group of candidates for presidential electors by one cross-mark in a larger square, which shall be placed at the right of the surnames of the candidates for President and Vice-President at the head of such group, and such mark shall be equivalent to a mark against every name in the group; *Provided further*, That a voter may designate his choice of all the candidates of a political party by one cross in the circle above such column, and such mark shall be equivalent to a mark against every name in the column.

SEC. 15. All the ballots used at the same voting place at any election shall be alike, and shall be at least six inches long and four inches wide. They shall be printed with the same kind or kinds of type, (which shall not be smaller than the size known as "brevier" or "eight-point body,") upon white paper without any impression or mark to distinguish one from another, and of sufficient thickness to prevent the printed matter from showing through. Each ballot shall be attached to a stub or counterfoil, and all the ballots for the same voting place shall be bound together in convenient

Ballot shall be so printed as to give to each voter opportunity to designate his choice.

Instructions may be printed on ballot.

One x mark by voter may designate an entire group of electors, if an x is marked in square at right of surnames of candidates for President and Vice-President.

One x mark by voter in the circle, votes a straight ticket.

All ballots shall be alike.

Style of printing.

Each ballot shall be attached to stub.

numbers in books in such manner that each ballot may be detached and removed separately.

Shall be bound together

A diagonal folding line shall be printed on the right hand upper corner of the back of each ballot, and the said corner shall be edged with adhesive paste so that the corner when folded at the folding-line can be securely fastened down over the number now required by the Constitution of this Commonwealth, so that the said number cannot be seen without unfastening or cutting open the part so fastened down. The top of each ballot shall have a margin of equal size on both back and face, and the said folding-line shall be upon this margin, and the space between the folding-line and the paste shall be filled in with solid printing, and nothing else shall be printed on the margin except instructions how to mark: *Provided*, That if at any time the said Constitution shall cease to require ballots to be numbered, the foregoing requirements as to the folding-line, the margin and the adhesive paste shall be void.

Diagonal folding line shall be printed on corner and corner edged with paste.

Corner shall be fastened down over number.

Margin

Proviso.

On the back of each ballot, or on the right hand side of the back if the ballot is printed in two columns, there shall be printed as a caption, "official ballot for," followed by the designation of the voting place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election and a fac-simile of the signatures of the county commissioners of the respective counties who have caused the ballots to be printed. A record of the number of ballots printed and furnished to each voting place shall be kept and preserved by the county commissioners of the several counties. When it is shown by affidavit that mistake or omission has occurred in the publication of names or description of candidates, or in the printing of the ballots, the court of common pleas of the district or county, or any judge thereof, may upon the applica-

Caption on back of ballot.

Fac-simile of signatures of county commissioners.

Record of number of ballots printed shall be kept

How mistakes in publication of names shall be corrected

tion of any qualified elector of the district or county require the county commissioners to correct the mistake or omission, or to show cause why they should not.

Number of ballots for each election district.

To be provided by county commissioners.

Shall prepare instructions for guidance of voters.

How cards of instruction shall be printed.

Official and sample ballots.

Certain ballots to be kept at office of county commissioners.

Specimen ballots.

Cards of instruction and specimen ballots shall be furnished.

Shall also provide two copies of the assessor's list of voters.

SEC. 16. The county commissioners of each county shall provide for each election district in which an election is to be held, one set of such ballots of not less than seventy-five for every fifty and fraction of fifty voters therein, as contained upon the assessor's list. They shall also prepare full instructions for the guidance of voters, as to obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them and the method of gaining assistance, and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled; and they shall respectively cause the same, together with copies of sections thirty to thirty-five inclusive of this act, to be printed in large clear type on separate cards to be called Cards of Instruction. They shall also, in addition to the number of tickets required to be printed for general distribution, have printed five hundred official and one hundred sample ballots for every five thousand voters within the county, which tickets shall be kept at the office of the commissioners for the use of any district or districts, the tickets for which may be lost or destroyed. They shall also cause to be printed on tinted paper and without the fac-simile endorsements, copies of the form of the ballot provided for each voting place at each election therein, which shall be called Specimen Ballots, and at each election they shall furnish to each voting place, together with the ballots to be used there, a sufficient number of cards of instruction and specimen ballots for use as required in section twenty-one of this act. They shall also provide for each election district at every election therein, two copies of the assessor's lists of voters, and shall deliver the same as such lists are now

delivered, one copy to be called the "ballot check list," for the inspectors in charge of the ballots, and the other copy to be called the "voting check list," to be used in marking the name of those who have voted and the number of their ballots as now required by law.

Ballot check list.

Voting check list.

SEC. 17. The ballots, together with the specimen ballots and cards of instruction printed by the county commissioners as herein provided, shall be packed by them in separate sealed packages with marks on the outside clearly designating the election districts for which they are intended, and the number of ballots of each kind enclosed.

How ballots, etc. shall be packed for delivery.

They shall then be sent by the county commissioners of the respective counties to the judges of election at the several voting places so as to be received by them on the Saturday or Monday before the day of election. The respective judges of election shall on delivery to them of such packages, return receipts therefor to the commissioners, who shall keep a record of the time when and the manner in which the several packages are sent, and shall preserve for the period of one year, the receipts of the said judges of election.

How delivered to judges of election.

Time of reception.

Judges shall return receipt therefor.

Commissioners to keep record of time and manner of sending ballots, etc.

The commissioners of any county may, if they prefer, instead of sending the packages to the judges or any number of them in the manner aforesaid, notify the judges of the election districts for which the said commissioners are required to provide ballots, to come to the said commissioners' office on the day before the election, at a time specified, and it shall be the duty of each of the said judges to come to the said office at that time, and there on presentation of his certificate of election as judge, to receive and receipt for one package of ballots, specimen ballots and cards of instruction, for use in his election district. He shall keep the said

May notify judges of election to call for ballots.

When to call.

Duties of judges of election, etc.

When inspector to perform said duties.

package sealed and shall be responsible for the safe keeping thereof until the ballots are used at the election. In case a judge of the elections is prevented by illness from performing the duties aforesaid, he shall depute one of the inspectors to act in his place.

If ballots are not delivered or are lost or stolen.

How same shall be replaced.

County commissioners shall mail specimen ballots by registered letter four days before election.

County commissioners shall provide election room properly fitted up.

If no room can be procured they shall construct temporary room.

Shall provide heat and light and sufficient number of voting shelves.

SEC. 18. In case the ballots to be furnished to any voting place in accordance with the provisions of this act shall fail for any reason to be duly delivered, or in case after delivery they shall be destroyed or stolen, it shall be the duty of the judge of election of such voting place to cause other ballots to be prepared substantially in the form of the ballots so wanting, and upon receipt of such other ballots from him accompanied by a statement under oath that the same have been so prepared and furnished by him, and that the original ballots have so failed to be received, or have been so destroyed or stolen, the election officers shall cause the ballots so substituted to be used in lieu of the ballots wanting as above. It shall be the duty of the county commissioners of each county to mail complete specimens of the ballots and other necessary papers by registered letter to the judge of elections of each election district, at least four days before the election, to enable him to comply with the directions of this section.

SEC. 19. The county commissioners of each county shall provide for each election district therein, at each election, a room large enough to be fitted up with voting shelves and a guard rail as hereinafter provided. If in any district no such room can be rented or otherwise obtained, the said commissioners shall cause to be constructed for such district a temporary room of adequate size to be used as a voting room. They shall also cause all the said rooms to be suitably provided with heat and light, and with a sufficient number of voting shelves or

compartments, at or in which voters may conveniently mark their ballots, with a curtain, screen or door at the upper part of the front of each compartment, so that in the marking thereof they may be screened from the observation of others, and a guard-rail shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the ballot box and of such voting shelves or compartments. The arrangement shall be such that neither the ballot box nor the voting booths shall be hidden from view of those just outside the said guard-rail. The number of such voting shelves or compartments shall not be less than one for every seventy-five names on the assessor's lists; but shall not in any case be less than three for the voters qualified to vote at such voting place. No persons other than the election officers and voters admitted as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within the said rail, except by authority of the election officers for the purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law. Each voting shelf or compartment shall be kept provided with proper supplies and conveniences for marking the ballots.

SEC. 20. At the opening of the polls in each voting place the seals of the packages shall be publicly broken and the said package shall be opened by the judge of elections. The cards of instruction shall be immediately posted at or in each voting shelf or compartment provided in accordance with this act for the marking of the ballots, and not less than three such cards and not less than five specimen ballots shall be immediately posted in or about the voting room outside the guard-rail; and such cards and specimen ballots shall be given to any voter at his request.

SEC. 21. Any person desiring to vote shall give his

compartment to have curtain screen or door.

Construction of guard rail.

Fixing distance persons inside rail may approach ballot box and shelves.

Arrangement of ballot box and voting booths.

Number of voting booths.

Persons permitted within rail.

Supplies for marking ballots.

Duty of judge of election on opening of the polls.

Cards of instruction to be posted at or in compartment.

Cards of instruction and specimen ballots to be posted at or in compartment.

Cards of instruction and specimen ballots to be posted outside guard rail and given to voters on request.

Number of voting

name and residence to one of the election officers in charge of the ballots, who shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, and if such name is found upon the ballot check list by the inspector or clerks in charge thereof, he shall likewise repeat the said name, and the voter shall be allowed to enter the space enclosed by the guard-rail, unless his right to vote be challenged. No person whose name is not on the said list or whose right to vote shall be challenged by a qualified citizen, shall be admitted within said guard-rail until he has established his right to vote in the manner now provided by law, and his name, if not on the check lists, shall then be added to both lists. As soon as a voter is admitted within the rail the election officer having charge of the ballots shall detach a ballot from the stub and give it to the said voter, but shall first fold it so that the words printed on the back and outside, as provided in section 15 of this act, shall be the only wording visible and no ballot shall be voted unless folded in the same manner. Not more than one ballot shall be given to a voter except as is provided in section twenty-five of this act. As soon as a voter receives a ballot the letter "B" shall be marked against his name on the margin of the ballot check list; but no record of the number of the ballots shall be made on the said lists. Besides the election officers and such supervisors as are authorized by the laws of the United States or overseers appointed by the courts of this Commonwealth, not more than four voters in excess of the number of voting shelves or compartments provided, shall be allowed in said enclosed space at one time.

No person shall be admitted within guard-rail until he has established his right to vote.

How ballot shall be delivered to voter.

Only one ballot shall be given to a voter, unless he inadvertently spoil a ballot.

How ballot check list shall be marked.

Who may be admitted within rail.

Preparation of ballot.

Sec. 22. On receipt of his ballot the voter shall forthwith and without leaving the space enclosed by the guard-rail retire to one of the voting shelves or

compartments, and draw the curtain or shut the screen or door, and shall prepare his ballot by marking, if he desires to vote for every candidate of a political party, a cross in the circle above the column of such party, if otherwise he shall mark in the appropriate margin or place a cross (x) opposite the party name or political designation, or a group of candidates for presidential electors, and opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for each other office to be filled, according to the number of persons to be voted for by him for each office, or by inserting in the blank space provided therefor any name not already on the ballot; and in case of a question submitted to the vote of the people, by marking in the appropriate margin or place a cross (x) against the answer which he desires to give. In all cases where by existing laws a voter is entitled to cast more than one vote for a single candidate, he shall place in the appropriate square, instead of a cross, a number which shall indicate the number of votes to be counted for the candidate whose name is so marked. Before leaving the voting shelf or compartment the voter shall fold his ballot without displaying the marks thereon, in the same way it was folded when received by him, and he shall keep the same so folded until he has voted.

After leaving the voting shelf and before leaving the enclosed space, he shall give his ballot to the election officer in charge of the ballot box, who shall without unfolding the ballot number it as required by the Constitution of this Commonwealth, placing the said number in the right hand upper corner of the back of the ballot immediately to the left of the folding line printed thereon and nowhere else, and shall then at once fold the corner at the folding line and fasten it securely down with the adhesive paste so as to cover the number on

An (x) marked in the circle votes the straight ticket.

Otherwise must make an (x) opposite party name, political designation, group of candidates for electors, or opposite name of each candidate desired to be voted for.

An (x) to be made against other answers.

When voter is entitled to vote more than one vote.

Folding of ballots.

Voting.

Numbering of ballot.

Voter must mark and deliver ballot promptly.

Proviso.

Who shall occupy voting shelf.

Length of time voter may remain in compartment.

No voter shall be allowed to re-enter enclosed space after leaving it.

Checking of name.

Duty of judge of election

Watchers may be appointed and by whom.

the ballot so that it cannot be seen without unfastening or cutting open the part so fastened down, and shall then deposit the ballot in the box. The voter shall mark and deliver his ballot without undue delay and shall quit the enclosed space as soon as his ballot has been deposited: *Provided*, That if at any time the Constitution of this Commonwealth shall cease to require ballots to be numbered, no number shall be marked on the ballot, and it shall be deposited in the ballot box by the voter himself.

SEC. 23. No voter shall be allowed to occupy a voting shelf or compartment already occupied by another, except when giving the help allowed by section twenty-six of this act, nor to remain within said compartment more than three minutes in case all of such compartments are in use, and other voters are waiting to occupy the same. No voter not an election officer shall be allowed to re-enter the enclosed space after he has once left it, except to give help as hereinafter described. Each voter's name shall be checked on the voting check-list by the officer having charge thereof, as soon as he has cast his vote in the manner now provided by law. It shall be the duty of the judge of election to secure the observance of the provisions of this section, to keep order in the room in which the voting is held and to see that no more persons are admitted within the enclosed space than are allowed by this act. Each party which has by its primary meeting, caucus, convention or board, sent to the proper office a Certificate of Nomination, and each group of citizens which has sent to the proper office a Nomination Paper as provided in sections two and three of this act, shall be allowed to appoint three electors to act as watchers in each voting place without expense to the county, one of whom shall

be allowed to remain in the room outside of the enclosed space. Each watcher shall be provided with a certificate from the county commissioners, stating his name, the names of the persons who have appointed him and the party or policy he represents; and no party or policy shall be represented by more than one watcher in the same voting room at any one time. Watchers shall be required to show their certificates when requested to do so. Until the polls are closed, no person shall be allowed in the room outside of the said enclosed space except these watchers, voters not exceeding ten at any one time who are awaiting their turn to prepare their ballots, and peace officers when necessary for the preservation of the peace. No person when within the voting room shall electioneer or solicit votes for any party or candidate, nor shall any written or printed matter be posted up within the said room except as required by law. When the hour for closing the polls shall arrive, all persons within the enclosed space who have received ballots but have not yet deposited them, shall be required to mark and deposit their ballots forthwith, but no other person shall be allowed to vote.

SEC 24. No list or memorandum of the names of voters, except such lists as are expressly authorized by law, shall be made within the voting room by any person or officer, nor shall any list or memorandum of the numbers marked upon the ballots be made or kept except such lists as are expressly authorized by law: *Provided*, That any voter may make a memorandum of the number of his own ballot, and the watchers may keep their poll books and challenge lists. After the closing of the polls and before the ballot boxes are opened, all the lists of voters upon which the numbers of the ballots are recorded as now required by law shall

County commissioners to provide certificates

Only one watcher of each party shall be allowed in the voting room.

Watchers must show certificate

Who may be allowed in room outside of rail.

Soliciting of votes not allowed in room, nor any written or printed matter not authorized.

Who may vote on the closing of the polls.

No lists or memorandum of voters shall be made in voting room, except such as are authorized.

Voter may keep his own number, and watchers their poll books.

Lists of numbered voters shall be sealed before ballot boxes are opened.

Also stubs, unused ballots and ballot check list.

These packages not to be opened except in certain cases.

No ballots to be removed from voting place.

Spoiled ballots.

Returned ballots shall be canceled.

How voter may secure assistance in preparation of his ballot.

What ballots shall not be counted.

Defective ballots which may be counted for certain candidates.

What ballots shall be defective.

be placed in separate sealed covers properly marked, and the stubs of all the ballots used, together with all unused ballots and ballot check list, shall also be enclosed in a sealed package properly designating the voting place, which package shall be sent to the proper office as required by law in the case of the ballots cast, and neither the said package, nor the said lists of voters shall thereafter be opened except by the return judges, or in the case of a contest, or upon the order of a court of a competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 25. No person other than the election officers shall take or remove any ballot from the voting place. If any voter inadvertently spoils a ballot he may obtain another upon returning the spoiled one. The ballots thus returned shall be immediately canceled and at the close of the polls shall be secured in an envelope, sealed and sent to the proper office as required by law in the case of the ballots cast.

SEC. 26. If any voter declares to the judge of election that by reason of any disability he desires assistance in the preparation of his ballot, he shall be permitted by the judge of election to select a qualified voter of the election district to aid him in the preparation of his ballot, such preparation being made in the voting compartment.

SEC. 27. If a voter marks more names than he is entitled to vote for, for an office, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office, but the ballot shall be counted for all other offices for which the names of candidates have been properly marked.

No ballot without the official endorsement shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be allowed to be

deposited in the ballot-box, and none but ballots provided in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be counted; ballots not marked, or improperly or defectively marked, shall be endorsed as defective, but shall be preserved with the other ballots. If any ballot appears to have been obtained otherwise than as provided in this act, the judge of elections shall transmit such ballot to the district attorney without delay, together with whatever information he may have tending to the detection of the person who deposited the same.

Ballots obtained illegally shall be transmitted to district attorney.

SEC. 28. After the polls are closed the election officers only shall remain in the voting room within the guard rail, and shall there at once proceed to count the votes. Such counting shall not be adjourned or postponed until it shall have been fully completed. A record shall first be made of the number of the last ballot cast; the officers in charge of the voting check list shall, in the presence of the other officers and watchers, count in a distinct and audible voice the names checked on the said list and announce the whole number thereof, and the lists of voters, the stubs of ballots used, and all unused ballots shall then be sealed up as required by section twenty-five of this act. The ballot-box shall then be opened by the inspectors, the ballots taken therefrom and audibly counted one by one by them, and when the count is completed the whole number of ballots cast shall be announced, and the counting of the number of votes received by each person voted for shall then proceed. The judge, in the presence of the inspectors, shall read aloud the name or names marked or inserted upon each ballot, and the answers marked thereon to the questions submitted, if any, and the clerks shall each carefully enter each vote as read, and keep account of the same on tally papers prepared

Who shall remain in voting room within guard rail after closing of polls.

Duties of election officers.

Unused ballots to be sealed up.

Ballot-boxes to be opened and votes counted.

Announcement of result.

Ballot-box to be opened by judge and count to proceed.

Clerks to keep tally.

Neither judge nor inspector allowed to have pen, pencil or stamp in his hand.

Ballots to be kept in view of those in voting room.

A full return and public announcement.

Duties of police officers, constables, etc.

Peace officers alone allowed within guard-rail to preserve peace during count.

Contested election.

When ballots are defective, tribunal shall declare

for the purpose. It shall be unlawful for either judge or inspector, while counting the ballots or the votes thereon, to have in his hand any pen, pencil, or stamp for marking ballots.

All ballots after being removed from the box shall be kept within the unobstructed view of those present in the voting room, so that they may be able to see all the marks on each ballot, but out of their reach until they are placed in the ballot-box as required by law. A full return shall be made in the manner now provided by law of all votes cast, and the total vote, as soon as counted, shall be publicly announced.

It shall be the duty of the police officers, constables and deputy constables now required by law to be present at the polls to remain within the voting room, but outside the guard-rail, while the votes are being counted, and to preserve order therein. No person except the said peace officers, when necessary for the preservation of the peace, or persons acting by their authority for the same end, shall enter the space within the guard-rail, or communicate with any election officer in any way after the polls are closed, and until the counting of the votes has been completed.

SEC. 29. Whenever in any contested election the tribunal trying the case shall decide that the ballots used in one or more election districts were, by reason of the omission, addition, misplacing, mis-spelling or misstatement of one or more titles of offices, or names of candidates, or parties or policies represented by them, so defective as to the office in contest as to be calculated to mislead the voters in regard to any of the candidates nominated for the said office, and that the defective condition of the said ballots may have effected the result of the entire election for the said office, the said

tribunal shall declare the election to be invalid as regards the said office, and shall report their decision to the Governor of the Commonwealth.

*election invalid
and so report to
governor*

The Governor on receiving the report of the said decision, shall without delay cause a writ or writs of election for the office in contest to issue, and appoint a day within four weeks from the date of the writ for the holding of a new election, to be held according to the provisions of this act for the office in contest.

*Governor shall
issue writ for
new election*

SEC. 30. A voter who shall allow his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or shall cast or attempt to cast any other ballot than the official ballot which has been given to him by the proper election officer, or shall falsely declare to a judge of election that by reason of any disability he desires assistance in the preparation of his ballot, or shall wilfully violate any other provision of this act, or any person who shall interfere with any voter when inside said enclosed space, or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before depositing his ballot to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, or who shall disclose the contents of any ballot that has been marked by his help, or who, except when lawfully commanded by a return judge or a competent court, shall loosen, cut, or unfasten the corner pasted down over the number on any ballot, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than three months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

*Certain acts of
voter declared to
be misdemean-
ors and to be
punished by fine
or imprison-
ment*

Penalty

SEC. 31. Any person who shall, prior to an election, wilfully deface or destroy any list of candidates posted in accordance with the provisions of this act, or who,

*Persons destroy-
ing lists of candi-
dates or cards of
instructions, etc
shall be guilty of
a misdemeanor.*

during an election, shall wilfully deface, tear down, remove or destroy any card of instruction, or specimen ballot, printed or posted for the instruction of voters, or who shall, during an election, wilfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or conveniences furnished to enable a voter to prepare his ballot, or shall wilfully hinder the voting of others, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than three months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Penalty.

Persons destroying nomination papers, etc., shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Fraudulent certificates and papers.

Penalty.

Public officers neglecting to perform their duties shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 32. Any person who shall falsely make or wilfully deface or destroy any Certificate of Nomination, or Nomination Paper, or any part thereof, or any letter of withdrawal, or file any Certificate of Nomination, or Nomination Paper, or letter of withdrawal, knowing the same or any part thereof to be falsely made, or suppress any Certificate of Nomination, or Nomination Paper, or any part thereof which has been duly filed, or forge, or falsely made the official endorsement on any ballot, or wilfully destroy or deface any ballot, or wilfully delay the delivery of any ballots, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 33. Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this act, who shall negligently or wilfully fail to perform such duty, or who shall negligently or wilfully perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects of this act, or who shall negligently or wilfully violate any of the provisions thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to

undergo an imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court. Penalty.

Sec. 34. Any printer employed by the commissioners of any county to print any official ballots, or any person engaged in printing the same, who shall appropriate to himself, or give or deliver or knowingly permit to be taken any of said ballots by any other person than such commissioners, or their duly authorized agent, or shall wilfully print, or cause to be printed any official ballot in any other form than that prescribed by such commissioners, or with any other names thereon, or with the names spelled otherwise than as directed by them, or the names or printing thereon arranged in any other way than that authorized and directed by this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court. Printers violating this act in preparation of ballots etc. shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 35. Any person other than an officer charged by law with the care of ballots, or a person entrusted by any such officer with the care of the same for a purpose required by law, who shall have in his possession outside the voting room any official ballot, or any person who shall make or have in possession any counterfeit or an official ballot, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than one year, or both at the discretion of the court. Possession of ballots by persons not entitled thereto, deemed to be a misdemeanor.

Sec. 36. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith, shall be and the same are hereby repealed. Repealing clause.

APPROVED—The 10th day of June, A. D. 1893.

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

ACT OF JUNE 8, 1881

TO PREVENT BRIBERY AND FRAUD AT NOMINATING ELECTIONS AND SO FORTH.

AN ACT

To prevent bribery and fraud at nominating elections, nominating conventions, returning boards, county or executive committees, and at election of delegates to nominating conventions in the several counties in this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.,* That hereafter, if a candidate for any office within this Commonwealth shall, directly or indirectly, give, offer or promise to give, or procure any other person to give, offer or promise to give, to any elector any gift or reward in money, goods or other valuable thing, or any security for the payment on the delivery of money, goods or other valuable thing, or any office, emolument or employment, on condition, express or implied, that such elector shall cast, give, retain or withhold his vote, or use his influence at a nominating election or delegate election, or cast, give or substitute another to cast or give, his vote or use his influence at a nominating convention, for or against the nomination of any particular candidate for nomination, so as to procure such person to be voted for, at any election to take place, the person so hiring, procuring, influencing, abetting, endeavoring or offering, either directly or indirectly through others, their aiders or abettors, to procure the person to be voted for by such electors, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction shall be sentenced to pay a

fine not exceeding three hundred dollars and be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three months.

SEC. 2. If any elector, authorized to vote at any public election afterwards to take place within this Commonwealth for any office, shall, directly or indirectly, accept or receive from any person desiring to be nominated as a candidate for office, or from the friends of any such person, any gift or reward in money, goods or other valuable thing, or any office or employment, under an agreement or promise, expressed or implied, that such elector shall give or withhold his vote for the nomination of such a person as a candidate for office at such election, or shall accept or receive the promise of any person, that he shall thereafter receive any gift or reward in money, goods, position or other valuable thing, if he will vote for the nomination of such a person as a candidate for office, and shall thereafter vote for the nomination of such person, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction shall pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars and be imprisoned for a term of time not exceeding three months.

SEC. 3. If any elector shall, directly or indirectly, offer to give his vote or his influence at any nominating election, delegate election or nominating convention, to any person desiring to be nominated as a candidate for office, or to the friends of any such person, in consideration that for such vote or influence, he is to receive any gift or reward in money, goods or other valuable thing or any office or employment, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars and undergo a period of imprisonment not exceeding three months.

SEC. 4. If any person, not qualified to vote at a general election, shall vote at a nominating election

held by any political party, or if any person shall procure, advise or induce such disqualified person to so vote, or if any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise vote more than once on the same day for the nomination of a candidate, or shall fraudulently vote more than one ticket for the same candidate at the same time, or if any person shall advise or procure another so to do, he or they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction shall be fined not exceeding the sum of two hundred dollars and imprisoned for a term of time not exceeding three months.

SEC. 5. In all cases where a person is elected or chosen or shall act as a delegate to a convention to make nominations for offices, and shall receive, accept or solicit any bribe in money, goods or thing of value, or any office or position, as an inducement to make or join in any nomination for any person to be voted for as an officer or candidate for office, or shall, in like manner and for like reason, agree to abstain from voting for any particular person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding three months.

SEC. 6. Any person elected, chosen or acting as a member of the county or executive committee of any party, or as a judge of a return board to count up and cast the votes polled at a primary election, held to make nominations for office, or any person appointed a clerk of such return board, who shall directly or indirectly accept, receive or solicit money, office, appointment, employment, testimonial, reward or other thing of value, or the promise of all or either of them, to influence his vote or action in the discharge, performance or non-performance of any act, duty or obligation per-

taining to such office, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for a time not exceeding three months.

Any person or persons who shall directly or indirectly by offer or promise of money, office, appointment, employment, testimonial, reward or other thing of value, or who shall, by threats or intimidation, endeavor to influence a member of a county or executive committee of any party, a judge or clerk of any return board in the discharge, performance, or non-performance of any act, duty or obligation pertaining to such office, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of two hundred dollars and to undergo imprisonment not exceeding six months.

APPROVED—June 8, 1881.

ACT OF JUNE 29, 1881,
TO REGULATE THE HOLDING OF AND PREVENT FRAUDS
AT PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

AN ACT

To regulate the holding of and to prevent frauds in the primary elections of the several political parties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.,* That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful and it is hereby made the duties of the judges, inspectors and clerks or other officers of the primary elections, meetings or caucus held for the purpose of nominating candidates for State, city, and county offices within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, severally to take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation in the presence of each other in form as follows, namely: "I (A. B.) do — that I will, as judge, inspector or clerk (as the case may be) at the ensuing election, impartially and faithfully perform my duties in accordance with the laws and Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the — party of — county of — for the government of the said primary elections, meeting or caucus, to the best of my judgment and abilities:" the oath or affirmation shall be first administered to the judge by one of the inspectors, then the judge so qualified shall administer the oath or affirmation to the inspectors and clerks, and may administer the oath to any elector offering to vote as to his qualifications to vote at such election.

SEC. 2. If any judge, inspector, clerk or other officer of a primary election as aforesaid shall presume to act in such capacity before the taking and subscribing to the oath or affirmation required by this act, he shall on conviction be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars; and if any judge, inspector, clerk or other officer when in the discharge of his duties as such, shall willfully disregard or violate the provisions of any rule, duly made by the said — party of — county for the government of the primary elections of the party, he shall, on conviction, be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars; and if any judge or inspector of a primary election as aforesaid shall knowingly reject the vote of any person entitled to vote under the rules of the said — party, or shall knowingly receive the vote of any person or persons not qualified as aforesaid, shall on conviction be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars; and if any judge, inspector, clerk or other officer of a primary election as aforesaid shall be guilty of any willful fraud in the discharge of his duties by destroying or defacing ballots, adding ballots to the poll other than those lawfully voted, by stuffing the ballot-box, by false counting, by making false returns or by any act or thing whatsoever, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, or either at the discretion of the court.

All acts, or parts of acts, of Assembly inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, except in counties or cities where special acts are in force for the same purpose: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall entail no expense to the counties or cities.

CITY CHARTER.

* Act of June 1, 1885. In force April 1, 1887.

(DIGEST TAKEN FROM MANUAL OF COUNCILS.)

THE MAYORALTY.

Executive power vested in Mayor and departments. Term, four years. Mayor is ineligible for succeeding term.

Mayor, in addition to usual duties required, is obliged to call the heads of his departments for consultation once a month; require reports from departments; records to be kept of such meetings, and rules adopted thereat for administration of departments; prescribe a systematic method of ascertaining fitness of applicants for office, etc., selecting and promoting those best fitted, regardless of political opinions.

Mayor may, by message to Select Council, giving reasons therefor, remove from office any head of department, director, or other officer appointed by him. He may disapprove of any item in appropriation bill, and, as often as he thinks proper, appoint three competent persons to examine, without notice, accounts of any department, trust, officer, or employé, and report result to Councils.

* Known as the Bullitt Bill.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

I. *Department of Public Safety.**Bureaus:*

- a. Police.
- b. Health.
- c. Fire.
- d. Fire-alarm Telegraph.
- e. Fire-escapes.
- f. Building and Boiler Inspection.
- g. Inspectors of Markets and Food.
- h. City Property.*

Head of this department (Director) appointed by Mayor, with consent of Select Council; holds office during term of Mayor making appointment, and until successor is appointed.

Fire, telegraph and police force to be uniformed; pension fund to be created; no policeman or fireman shall be dismissed without his consent, except by a decision of court-martial, approved by Mayor.

Board (Bureau) of Health consists of five members, appointed by Mayor.

Board (Bureau) of Building Inspectors consists of three members, appointed by director of department; members to be practical bricklayers and carpenters, not all of same occupation.

II. *Department of Public Works.**Bureaus:*

- a. Water and Gas.

Highways:

- b. Grading, Paving, Repairing, Cleaning and Lighting Streets.

* A Bureau of Building Inspection was erected by Act of June 8, 1893. See P. L., 1893, p. 360.

c. Construction and Repair of Public Buildings, Bridges, etc., Squares, Surveys, Engineering, Sewerage, Drainage, and Dredging.

d. Ice-Boats.

Head of this department (Director) appointed by Mayor, by consent of Select Council ; holds office during term of Mayor making appointment, and until successor is appointed.

District Surveyors continue until the expiration of their terms ; Councils to divide City into as many survey districts as they think proper.

III. *Receiver of Taxes.*

All officers charged with collecting taxes and receipt and collection of funds from loans, licenses, water-rents, pipe frontages, permits and rents from public property attached and subordinate to this department are subject to its supervisions, control and direction.

Receiver of Taxes to make daily returns to Controller of all moneys and by whom paid.

Directors of City Trust and Revisions of Taxes continue as heretofore.

IV. *City Treasurer.*

City Treasurer shall receive all moneys payable to City ; pay all warrants ; warrants to be signed by head of department and countersigned by Controller ; state consideration of same and fund to which they are chargeable ; Treasurer to deposit all moneys received in banks designated by Councils, and make specific daily reports to Controller of receipts, deposits, and moneys withdrawn.

City Treasurer to be elected as now provided.

V. City Controller.

City Controller shall prescribe form of reports and accounts to be rendered his department ; shall have inspection and revision of accounts of other departments and trusts.

VI. Law.

City Solicitor is legal adviser and attorney for the City, its departments and offices ; prepares and approves contracts ; makes daily returns to Controller of all moneys, including fees for preparation of contracts, bonds, etc. ; fees fixed by Councils ; approves all securities, and keeps registry of contracts, bonds, etc.

VII. Public Education.

Department of Education continued as heretofore.

VIII. Charities and Correction.

Has management of almshouse hospitals, house of correction, and other similar institutions under the control of City, except municipal hospital, lazaretto, county prison and city trusts.

President and four Directors constitute a Board, appointed by Mayor for five years to manage same.

IX. Sinking Fund Commission.

Sinking Fund Commission continued as heretofore.

APPOINTMENT OF CLERKS, ETC.

Heads of departments appoint subordinates ; may remove or suspend them, giving reasons in writing. Removals for political cause prohibited ; head of department appoints successors, subject to confirmation by Select Council ; appointments to be made under com-

petitive examination. Personal solicitation forbidden, and will disqualify the person who solicits an office from competing for one year.

IMPEACHMENT OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.

Public officers for corrupt acts, practices, malfeasance, mismanagement, mental incapacity, etc., may be impeached on complaint of twelve citizens and affidavits of five to Court of Common Pleas. If reasonable ground is shown, Court grants a rule on accused to answer; Court may then appoint a committee of five citizens to investigate and report; if charges are sustained, the matter is certified to Select Council, which sits as Court of Impeachment and tries case; pending investigation Court may suspend accused from office.

CONTRACTS.

Every contract for improvement to be based on estimate of whole cost; liability of City is limited to amount of appropriation.

ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES.

Each branch of Council can compel attendance of witnesses and production of papers, subject to authority of Courts. No witness excused from testifying his knowledge of any offense against provisions of the act; such testimony not to be used against him in any criminal prosecution whatever; accused shall not be convicted in any Court on testimony of accomplice unless same is corroborated.

OFFICERS TO SERVE OUT THEIR TERMS.

Salaried officers whose offices are not abolished by this act to serve their term, except where right of removal already exists; provision is made for transfer of

employés from an abolished department to appropriate department under the act.

DIVORCING PUBLIC EMPLOYÉS FROM POLITICS.

No officer of any department, trust, etc., employé of any contractor under any such department, trust, etc., shall be a member of or delegate to any political convention; nor shall he be present at any such convention, except in the performance of duty relating to his position as such officer or employé; any violation shall work forfeiture of position; the department shall dismiss him, and enter on record cause of dismissal.

No officer or employé shall receive any present, fee, gift, or emolument for official services other than his salary, except by written consent of director of department, otherwise he shall be dismissed from the service.

FEES TO GO TO THE TREASURY.

All fees now collectible under law shall be paid to City Treasurer; Councils provide for payment of salaries.

PROVISIONS OF ORDINANCES TO CARRY BULLITT BILL INTO EFFECT (TAKEN FROM MANUAL OF COUNCILS).

Department of Public Safety.—In charge of one Director, who shall be over thirty years of age, citizen of State five years next before his appointment, and live in City during his term. Salary, \$10,000 per year; security, \$25,000. This department embraces Bureaus of Police, Health, Fire, Electrical, City Property, Fire-escapes, Building Inspectors, Steam Engines and Boilers, Inspections of Markets, Food, and other matters connected with health of people.

The enforcement of fire-escape laws in charge of

Bureau of Building Inspectors, Fire Marshal, and Chief Engineer of Fire Department.

Department of Public Works.—In charge of one Director; same requirements and salary as Director of Safety; embraces Bureaus of Water, Gas, Highways, Bridges and Sewers, Surveys and District Surveyors, Markets, Wharves and City Ice Boats; erection and lighting and care of public gas or gasoline lamps, excepting such used for schools or police purposes, and new City Hall, under this Department.

Surveys District.—To remain as heretofore. At the expiration of terms of surveyors, Director shall fill vacancies for term of five years, subject to approval of Select Council.

Board of Highway Supervisors.—Composed of Director of Public Works, Chiefs of Bureaus of Highways, Water, Gas, Electrical, City Property, and Surveys; Director, President of same.

Receiver of Taxes.—Shall hold office for three years. Salary, \$10,000. He shall be charged by the Controller with full amount of all tax duplicates of the several wards, and shall make daily returns to Controller of all moneys due City for taxes, loans, licenses, water-rents, water-pipe, frontages, permits, and rents from markets, landings, wharves, and other public property, and interests, gas, etc., shall be paid to Receiver of Taxes.

City Treasurer.—Duties as heretofore; term, three years.

City Controller.—In addition to duties heretofore required, he shall, prior to December 31, 1887, prepare warrant books for reorganized department, and continue accounts as now until January 1, 1888.

Law.—Remains as heretofore.

Education.—Remains as heretofore.

Charities and Correction.—In charge of a President and four Directors, to be at least forty years of age, and citizens of State and City five years next before their appointment; shall serve without compensation; not required to give security; manage almshouse, charities, hospitals, houses of correction, and similar institutions under control of City, excepting municipal hospital, or lazaretto, and City Trusts.

Sinking Fund Commissioners.—To continue as heretofore.

Mayor.—Term, four years. Salary, \$12,000. Upon removal by Mayor of any director or other officer appointed by him, he shall transmit to Select Council his reasons, and shall, within thirty days, nominate to that body a successor; during any vacancy, Mayor to designate the officer to serve *ad interim*, who shall have same powers and perform same duties the officer removed performed and discharged.

MONEYS DUE THE CITY.

Each department and Clerks of Councils to furnish the Receiver of Taxes with a list of all accounts due City, on or before the day the same may become due, giving such information as will enable him to collect same. Each department to furnish City Controller with duplicate of such return made to Receiver of Taxes; Controller shall charge such return to Receiver of Taxes. All moneys due City to be paid to Receiver of Taxes.

LEGISLATION 1893.

MEMORANDUM OF THE ACTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE OF 1893, PERTAINING PARTICULARLY TO PHILADELPHIA.

- April 18, 1893, No. 16. Inspector of buildings to give bond in \$5,000 instead of \$10,000.
- “ 26, “ “ 20. Real estate ceasing to be exempt from taxation to be placed upon assessment book and to be taxed for proportionate part of year.
- May 11, “ “ 41. Increase of debt, and providing for sinking fund.
- “ 18, “ “ 57. Repeal of Act with reference to Philadelphia & Delaware River R. R. Co. Gates at grade crossing.
- “ 23, “ “ 69. Commissioner of Sinking Fund to pay \$3,000 due as interest on bonds sold to Philadelphia.
- “ 23, “ “ 73. Streets laid out and opened before June 10, 1871, may be placed on city plan, though less than 30 feet wide.

- April 24, 1893, No. 75. *To abolish Commissioners of Public Buildings.
- June 3, “ “ 247. Authorizing Philadelphia to establish new wharf lines and to buy or construct wharves, piers and bulkheads.
- “ 5, “ “ 257. Abandonment of Lazaretto by the State and turning it over to Philadelphia.
- “ 6, “ “ 280. Fees of City Treasurer with respect to collection of money belonging to Commonwealth abolished.
- “ 8, “ “ 294. Bullitt Bill amended by creation of Bureau of Building Inspection, and by provisions for erection of buildings, etc.

MEMORANDUM OF ACTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE OF 1893, OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST.

- April 14, 1893, No. 9. Women eligible to office of Notary Public.
- “ 14, “ “ 10. Increase of punishment for murder in second degree from 12 to 20 years.
- May 1, “ “ 24. Marriage licenses may be procured in county of marriage

*Declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, July, 1893.

- or the county of residence of either party, and such license valid throughout the State.
- May 1, 1893, No. 25. Changes date of Labor Holiday to first Saturday of September.
- " 4, " " 28. Sureties on liquor license bonds to own land in county instead of the ward or township.
- " 10, " " 32. Naturalization of aliens—certificates of naturalization to be printed on parchment. Illegal for any member of any political party to furnish the money for the fee.
- " 11, " " 39. Contractors in constructing buildings to have joists or girders covered with rough boards to protect the workmen.
- " 15, " " 47. Establishment of State Naval Militia.
- " 18, " " 52. Establishment of State Board of Medical Examiners.
- " 18, " " 53. Courts may fill vacancies in offices of Judges and Inspectors of election.
- " 18, " " 55. Board of arbitration between laborers and employers.
- " 18, " " 58. Quarter Sessions Court may change places of holding elections.

May	18,	1893,	No. 60.	Voter must vote at polling place within his district.
"	23,	"	" 63.	Making regular election days half-holidays.
"	23,	"	" 71.	Fees to be charged by magistrates and constables.
"	24,	"	" 81.	Presidential electors to receive \$3 per day, three cents mileage and \$50 contingent expenses.
"	24,	"	" 82.	Cities and boroughs may establish Police Pension Fund.
"	24,	"	" 83.	Minors under 14 years not to be employed about elevators.
"	29,	"	" 119.	Special deputy sheriffs and policemen to be citizens of Pennsylvania.
"	30,	"	" 128.	Fixing salary of Governor and State officers.
"	30,	"	" 130.	Valley Forge Park—200 acres.
"	31,	"	" 138.	Designating legal holidays.
June	3,	"	" 241.	Punishment of persons who willfully publish false statements in newspapers, etc.
"	3,	"	" 244.	Employment of women and minors in manufacturing and mercantile establishments.
"	6,	"	" 261.	When elections of Judges and Inspectors of elections result in tie, candidates to cast lots.
"	6,	"	" 260.	Any charitable corporation may by petition to Court of

- Common Pleas obtain permission to hold property in excess of its charter.
- June 8, 1893, No. 284. Married woman's property Act. Married women made liable upon all contracts except accommodation endorsers, etc.
- " 8, " " 297. Debts of decedents not of record to be a lien for two years instead of five years.
- " 10, " " 318. Ballot Law of 1893.
- " 10, " " 320. Regulation of practice of dentistry.
- " 10, " " 324. Assessor of elections to sit at his place of residence from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M., and from 6 P.M. to 9 P.M., for two days prior to the day fixed for returning the lists to the County Commissioners.
- " 12 " " 332. Salary of Lieutenant-Governor and others changed.

APPROPRIATIONS BY THE STATE LEGISLATURE TO PHILADELPHIA INSTITUTIONS.

- May 26, 1893, No. 94. Southern Home for Destitute Children, \$7,000, years 1893-94.
- " 26, " " 100. Pennsylvania Prison Society, \$6,000, years 1893-95.

May 27, 1893,	No. 106.	Pennsylvania Institution for Instruction of Blind, \$60,000, years 1893-94.
" 27, "	" 107,	Eastern State Penitentiary, \$98,000, years 1893-94, \$5 to each discharged convict.
" 27, "	" 112.	Pennsylvania Nautical School Ship at Philadelphia, \$26,000, if Philadelphia contributes \$20,000, for years 1893-94.
" 27, "	" 113.	Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, \$20,000, for years 1893-94.
June 2, "	" 149.	Wills' Eye Hospital of Philadelphia, \$20,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, "	" 151.	*University of Pennsylvania, \$100,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, "	" 152.	Philadelphia Polyclinic College, \$70,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, "	" 155.	Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men, \$45,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, "	" 164.	Old Ladies' Home of Philadelphia, \$4,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, "	" 170.	Philadelphia Lying-in Charity, \$5,000, years 1893-94.

*For the erection of a new hospital building, the maintenance of indigent patients, and the erection of a new maternity building, provided the sum of \$80,000 is subscribed by private contributions for the purpose of assisting in the erection and equipment of a new hospital building and maternity ward.

June 2, 1894, No. 171.	Rosine Home of Philadelphia, \$2,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, " " 174.	Maternity Hospital of Philadelphia, \$5,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, " " 176.	Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty, \$7,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, " " 192.	Women's Homœopathic Association of Pennsylvania, \$5,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, " " 194.	Philadelphia Orthopædic Hospital, \$10,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, " " 197.	Midnight Mission of Philadelphia, \$1,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, " " 198.	Rush Hospital, \$10,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, " " 200.	Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, \$33,546, years 1893-94.
" 2, " " 201.	Kensington Hospital for Women, \$5,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, " " 202.*	Jefferson College, \$110,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, " " 207.	Pennsylvania Asylum for Indigent Widows, \$10,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, " " 208.	Children's Homœopathic Hos-

*For the erection and equipment of a new hospital building, and for the maintenance of said hospital, provided that the sum of \$100,000 is supplied by private contributions for the purpose of aiding in the erection and equipping of said new hospital building.

				pital of Philadelphia, \$8,000, years 1893-94.
June 2, 1893,	No. 209.			Gynceean Hospital of Philadelphia, \$20,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, "	" 210.			Philadelphia Home for Infants, etc., \$4,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, "	" 211.			Western Home for Poor Children of Philadelphia, \$4,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, "	" 213.			Women's Hospital of Philadelphia, \$15,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, "	" 215.			Pennsylvania Institution for Deaf and Dumb, \$274,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, "	" 218.			German Hospital of Philadelphia, \$20,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, "	" 229.			Veterinary Hospital of University of Pennsylvania, \$5,000, years 1893-94.
" 2, "	" 230.			House of Refuge, \$125,000, years 1893-94.
" 8, "	" 300.			Appropriation for Quarantine Station at Philadelphia, \$35,000, years 1893-94.
" 8, "	" 311.			Medico Chirurgical Hospital, \$100,000, years 1893-94.
" 16, "	" 335.			Children's Aid Society, \$15,000, years 1893-94.
" 20, "	" 347.			Spring Garden Institute, \$5,000, years 1893-94.

- June 22, 1893, No. 350. House of Mercy of St. Timothy's Church, Roxborough, \$7,000, years 1893-94.
- “ 22, “ “ 351. Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charity, \$10,000, years 1893-94.
- “ 22, “ “ 353. Northern Home for Friendless Children, \$15,000, years 1893-94.
- “ 22, “ “ 304. State Weather Service, under charge of Franklin Institute, \$6,000, years 1893-94.

NOTEWORTHY CHANGES IN LAWS.

John Randolph Tucker, President of the American Bar Association, in his annual address before that body this year, gave an interesting résumé of noteworthy changes in the laws of the several States which have taken place this year. Some of the new laws are curious, and have much public interest.

From President Tucker's résumé it appears that the Australian ballot law, or a modification of it, has now been adopted in thirty-six States. Three States have passed laws requiring voters to possess moral and educational qualifications. Idaho prevents polygamists from voting, and in Maine and Massachusetts the voter must be able to read the State Constitution in the English language, write his name, and must not be "a pauper or under guardianship." Mississippi, before the present year, had placed an educational test for suffrage in its Constitution. Another class of enactments has been passed by several States to protect the ballot and secure political independence. In Wyoming it has been made a crime to discharge an employé because he has been nominated for an office. California has made it penal to enclose wages in pay envelopes on which any political arguments or the names of party candidates are printed.

Michigan has a unique law, authorizing the Courts to send one convicted of drunkenness to a gold cure institution for treatment at public expense, instead of to jail. Another liquor law, that of Arizona, indirectly

permits the sale of intoxicants to minors in a new enactment, which makes it an offence to sell liquor to minors "without the consent of parents and guardians," but minors must be excluded from saloons.

There has been considerable legislation in regard to truancy and compulsory education, and prohibiting the employment of children who have not had schooling. Rhode Island and Minnesota have been added to the list of States which furnish free school books. Illinois has made a concession to public sentiment against the unnecessary exhibition of prisoners by requiring police patrol wagons to be covered. *New Jersey has earned the distinction of being the only State which has during the year made race track gambling lawful. Massachusetts has enabled towns to provide public playgrounds.

Rhode Island is among the States which have shown a disposition to loosen the marriage tie in a law which authorizes the courts to grant an absolute divorce where the parties have lived separately by mutual consent for at least ten years. Colorado allows divorces where either of the parties has been an habitual drunkard for one year. Where changes in the laws have been made the tendency has been toward greater laxity in granting divorces.—*Public Ledger*, Nov. 15th, 1893.

* The Supreme Court of New Jersey has declared this legislation unconstitutional.

PHILADELPHIA'S VOTE BY WARDS,

NOVEMBER 8, 1892.

WARDS.	PRESIDENT.		JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.	
	Harrison, R.	Cleveland, D.	Penn, R.	Hoyden, D.
1	5996	5480	5986	5464
2	2106	2602	2093	2567
3	1133	1769	1132	1763
4	1250	1523	1244	1460
5	1852	1196	1847	1163
6	722	905	725	901
7	4003	1361	3968	1416
8	2182	995	2185	992
9	1125	669	1128	648
10	2657	1309	2642	1288
11	776	1195	770	1170
12	1173	1548	1168	1545
13	1993	1361	1995	1358
14	2435	1555	2428	1547
15	5545	3949	5506	3911
16	1300	1849	1293	1844
17	1210	2293	1189	2279
18	4008	2463	3997	2454
19	6252	4540	6227	4512
20	5222	3896	5089	3717
21	3104	2306	3083	2234
22	5394	3321	5386	3312
23	2772	1641	2766	1634
24	5546	3489	5496	3458
25	3786	3281	3726	3258
26	7161	4568	7143	4552
27	3882	1870	3860	1847
28	6110	4325	6086	4282
29	5792	4142	5772	4089
30	3472	2076	3463	2069
31	4332	2324	4303	2314
32	4457	2133	4433	2105
33	3733	3369	3722	3357
34	2414	1930	2385	1927
35	1790	1237	1792	1230
Totals .	116,685	84,470	116,018	83,663
Plurality	32,215		52,345	

*Other candidates for President received votes as follows: Prohibition, 1369; Socialist-Labor, 387; People's Party, 254.

WARDS.	CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.				JUDGE C. C. P.
	Lilly, R.	McDowell, R.	Allen, D.	Merritt, D.	Arnold, D.
1	5978	5982	5455	5466	10,787
2	2101	2101	2583	2583	4465
3	1133	1134	1762	1761	2580
4	1249	1249	1530	1519	2663
5	1846	1848	1161	1166	2895
6	723	723	902	902	1555
7	3979	3979	1336	1334	5132
8	2197	2196	987	987	3094
9	1128	1126	659	659	1702
10	2649	2647	1289	1290	3872
11	775	775	1174	1171	1861
12	1175	1174	1545	1544	2541
13	1991	1993	1355	1359	3291
14	2429	2428	1552	1552	3866
15	5518	5515	3926	3924	9347
16	1296	1296	1847	1847	2912
17	1192	1193	2288	2288	3379
18	4013	4002	2456	2455	6227
19	6231	6212	4515	4516	10,748
20	5196	5189	3879	3879	8847
21	3087	3088	2295	2229	5084
22	5394	5394	3306	3306	8479
23	2737	2737	1639	1639	4189
24	5536	5535	3460	3456	8827
25	3775	3775	3255	3253	6903
26	7135	7138	4559	4557	10,931
27	3863	3864	1862	1862	5510
28	6091	6089	4283	4282	10,241
29	5784	5781	4111	4111	9501
30	3466	3466	2071	2071	5362
31	4311	4312	2253	2254	6489
32	4444	4446	2117	2118	6468
33	3721	3721	3361	3364	6738
34	2390	2391	1928	1927	4298
35	1792	1791	1233	1232	2980
Totals .	116,325	116,294	83,934	83,863	193,764

NOVEMBER 8, 1892.

WARDS.	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	CLERK QUARTER SESSIONS.		CORONER.	
	Graham, R.	Latta, R.	Nicholas, D.	Ashbridge, R.	Duval, D.
1	7208	6057	5337	6008	5401
2	3116	2126	2524	2081	2542
3	1523	1133	1624	1135	1646
4	1950	1343	1355	1323	1380
5	2438	1902	1082	1903	1070
6	972	708	834	757	801
7	4192	4014	1296	4044	1294
8	2443	2259	918	2258	913
9	1215	1150	626	1155	613
10	2957	2735	1193	2749	1172
11	1045	831	1131	797	1113
12	1570	1209	1419	1223	1403
13	2340	2064	1246	2103	1221
14	2776	2492	1461	2512	1439
15	6760	5658	3761	5688	3733
16	1838	1344	1737	1396	1672
17	1762	1248	2155	1276	2102
18	4686	4063	2367	4083	2325
19	7450	6385	4321	6429	4267
20	6664	5380	3647	5601	3458
21	3401	3116	2139	3113	2119
22	6126	5510	3112	5542	3684
23	3012	2712	1567	2693	1552
24	6147	5636	3281	5670	3249
25	4790	3825	3225	3838	3203
26	8128	7193	4272	7142	4365
27	4129	3931	1749	3929	1734
28	7726	6233	4135	6370	3935
29	6853	5936	3843	6032	3750
30	3845	3495	2017	3491	2014
31	4978	4365	2233	4391	2198
32	4887	4537	1962	4582	1919
33	4314	3784	3267	3818	3229
34	2670	2435	1860	2499	1841
35	1937	1804	1184	1807	1179
Totals .	137,848	118,644	79,880	119,441	78,956
Plurality		38,764		40,485	

PHILADELPHIA'S VOTE BY WARDS,

NOVEMBER 7, 1893.

WARDS.	STATE TREASURER.		SUPREME JUDGE.	
	Jackson, R.	Osburn, D.	Fell, R.	Thompson, D.
1	5124	3950	5127	3909
2	1941	1691	1941	1687
3	936	998	941	990
4	1028	789	1027	789
5	1484	637	1484	633
6	561	615	575	602
7	3441	897	3399	938
8	1734	560	1694	600
9	1032	407	1029	397
10	2369	787	2358	793
11	732	714	743	706
12	950	981	952	968
13	1744	801	1743	798
14	2150	911	2152	908
15	4712	2354	4711	2348
16	1102	1116	1102	1110
17	1136	1318	1158	1288
18	3632	1314	3624	1310
19	6626	2408	6622	2386
20	4520	2135	4562	2088
21	2843	1499	2823	1498
22	4731	2022	4738	2109
23	2412	885	2418	877
24	4359	2082	4355	2096
25	3614	2127	3599	2115
26	3357	1671	3356	1666
27	3327	1200	3314	1208
28	3831	1890	3831	1872
29	4811	2423	4822	2425
30	2981	1481	2969	1485
31	4386	1398	4374	1399
32	3798	1315	3791	1316
33	3851	2069	3857	2051
34	2140	1288	2132	1291
35	1532	614	1523	615
36	3081	1278	3079	1275
37	1687	829	1681	829
Totals. .	103,700	51,454	103,606	51,375

NOVEMBER 7, 1893.

WARDS.	SHERIFF.		CONTROLLER.	
	Clement, R.	Brown, D.	Thompson, R.	Lowrey, D.
1	5131	3904	5125	3909
2	1946	1677	1918	1682
3	937	992	935	996
4	1044	777	1025	780
5	1486	629	1488	630
6	567	606	563	612
7	3446	898	3441	907
8	1724	561	1729	558
9	1115	333	1038	402
10	2383	767	2359	785
11	718	720	721	716
12	959	957	960	957
13	1746	787	1744	787
14	2160	963	2161	897
15	4704	2330	4716	2328
16	1105	1098	1101	1100
17	1184	1252	1353	1116
18	3633	1301	3612	1302
19	6651	2358	6652	2362
20	4534	2102	4539	2098
21	2824	1503	2826	1498
22	4641	2171	4711	2101
23	2415	874	2416	871
24	4380	2076	4368	2060
25	3614	2107	3628	2093
26	3351	1676	3353	1653
27	3320	1196	3291	1228
28	3809	1883	3830	1865
29	4806	2414	4826	2402
30	2994	1453	2974	1470
31	4409	1363	4389	1385
32	3777	1314	3818	1287
33	3848	2039	3868	2028
34	2131	1282	2133	1283
35	1515	623	1538	595
36	3079	1269	3076	1265
37	1691	813	1687	817
Totals .	103,777	51,008	103,912	50,825

170 PHILADELPHIA'S VOTE BY WARDS, 1893.

NOVEMBER 7, 1893.

WARDS.	RECORDER OF DEEDS.		COMMISSIONERS.		
	Green, R.	Becker, D.	Wilde more, R.	Richm'd, R.	Sensenderfer, D.
1	5117	3912	5127	5092	3911
2	1924	1692	1940	1927	1689
3	935	993	941	926	989
4	1020	792	1080	1066	785
5	1494	623	1491	1489	624
6	562	609	768	609	615
7	3437	892	3477	3399	896
8	1726	558	1730	1708	561
9	1036	400	1110	1039	397
10	2353	786	2395	2326	816
11	720	727	944	714	721
12	945	974	995	937	969
13	1665	865	1737	1710	804
14	2143	917	2425	2112	932
15	4695	2332	4706	4682	2345
16	1100	1111	1238	1087	1131
17	1144	1266	1198	1196	1250
18	3622	1305	3626	3623	1302
19	6603	2401	6627	6601	2384
20	4508	2126	4585	4478	2107
21	2821	1492	2840	2808	1491
22	4709	2099	4693	4677	2112
23	2439	843	2410	2409	877
24	4357	2059	4370	4318	2098
25	3617	2097	3620	3598	2103
26	3310	1702	3329	3659	1665
27	3311	1198	3314	3308	1200
28	3801	1897	3821	3791	1877
29	4780	2441	5066	4754	2460
30	2988	1451	2969	2964	1469
31	4370	1394	4375	4367	1393
32	3791	1298	3790	3757	1329
33	3851	2046	3845	3826	2049
34	2130	1283	2122	2115	1303
35	1531	598	1564	1517	611
36	3062	1287	3073	3070	1282
37	1682	827	1686	1674	840
Totals. .	103,299	51,293	105,027	103,333	51,387

The Prohibition and Populist votes were as follows:

STATE TREASURER.

John S. Kent, Pro.	1151
F. M. Windsor, Peo.	364

SUPREME JUDGE.

Herbert T. Amies, Pro.	1120
John H. Stevenson, Peo.	360

SHERIFF.

Samuel B. Linton, Pro.	1159
Alex. H. P. Leuf, Peo.	358

CONTROLLER.

Henry Gossert, Pro.	1145
George I. Wilson, Peo.	358

RECORDER OF DEEDS.

John W. Barr, Pro.	1169
Aug. J. Diez, Peo.	353

COMMISSIONERS.

Octavius P. Large, Pro.	1251
Franklin G. Percival, Pro.	1177
Daniel B. R. Rea, Peo.	326
John Duke, Peo.	323

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

First District—1st, 2d, 7th, 26th, 30th and 36th Wards.

Second District—8th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 14th and 20th Wards.

Third District—3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 11th, 12th, 16th and 17th Wards.

Fourth District—15th, 21st, 24th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 32d, 34th and 37th Wards.

Fifth District—18th, 19th, 22d, 23d, 25th, 31st, 33d and 35th Wards.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

First District—1st, 2d, 26th, 30th and 36th Wards.

Second District—3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 11th Wards.

Third District—16th, 17th, 18th and 20th Wards.

Fourth District—21st, 22d, 24th, 27th and 34th Wards.

Fifth District—15th, 28th, 29th, 32d and 37th Wards.

Sixth District—7th, 8th and 9th Wards.

Seventh District—10th, 12th, 13th and 14th Wards.

Eighth District—19th, 23d, 25th, 31st, 33d and 35th Wards.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

DISTRICTS.	WARDS.	MEMBERS	DIVISIONS.
1	1	2	45
2	2	1	24
3	3	1	16
4	4	1	18
5	5	1	17
6	30	1	22
7	7	1	26
8	8	1	16
9	9	1	12
10	6 and 10	2	30
11	11	1	10
12	12	1	14
13	13	1	16
14	14	1	20
15	15	2	43
16	16 and 18	2	45
17	17	1	18
18	19 and 31	3	71
19	20	2	39
20	21	1	27
21	22	1	34
22	25 and 33	1	70
23	23 and 35	1	29
24	24 and 34	2	52
25	26 and 36	2	48
26	27	1	29
27	28, 32 and 37	2	68
28	29	2	44
		39	893

Wards, 37 ; Divisions, 893.

FINANCIAL MATTERS RELATING TO THE CITY.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1893, EXCLUSIVE OF SINKING
FUND AND INTEREST ON LOANS.

(TAKEN FROM MANUAL OF COUNCILS.)

APPROPRIATIONS.

Department of Charities and Correction :

Bureau of Charities....	\$430,238 00	
Bureau of Correction...	199,945 00	
	<hr/>	\$630,183 00

Department of :

City Controller	63,125 00
City Treasury	91,760 71
Clerks of Councils.....	56,300 00
Clerk of Quarter Sessions.....	36,150 00
Coroner	27,340 00
County Commissioners	866,380 50
County Prisons.....	246,120 00
District Attorney	34,900 00
Education	3,549,855 00
Law	88,650 00
Mayor	68,420 00
Nautical School Ship.....	20,000 00
Park Commissioners	527,998 25
Port Wardens.....	13,750 00
Prothonotary.....	68,025 00

Department of:

Public Safety—Director's Office	\$17,921 25
---------------------------------------	-------------

Bureaus:

Boiler Inspection.....	15,150 00
Building Inspectors....	20,970 00
Electrical	198,740 00
Fire	740,083 84
Health.....	170,420 00
Markets and City Property	476,984 54
Police	2,205,891 25

Department of:

Public Works—Director's Office	\$19,720 00
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Bureaus:

City Ice Boats	34,900 00
Gas	3,014,968 00
Highways	1,145,428 88
Lighting the City.....	878,366 00
Street Cleaning.....	617,698 00
Surveys.....	661,940 00
Water	1,405,739 00

Department of:

Receiver of Taxes	\$226,020 92
Revision of Taxes.....	127,200 00
Recorder of Deeds.....	108,000 00
Register of Wills.....	37,500 00
Sheriff	73,420 00

Total appropriations.....\$18,581,018 14

Estimated receipts	\$23,723,146 62
Less lawful obligations . . .	4,596,740 00
	<hr/>
	\$19,126,406 62
Add estimated surplus of	
1892	854,076 73
Less amount due by State	
for collection of Tax on	
Personal Property in	
1890 and amount ap-	
propriated prior to De-	
cember 31, 1892	190,197 53
	<hr/>
	\$654,869 20
	<hr/>
	\$19,781,285 82
Total appropriations	18,581,019 14
	<hr/>
Unappropriated	\$1,200,266 68
Estimated surplus August	
1, 1892, added	\$654,879 20
Actual surplus found De-	
cember 31, 1892	100,626 11
	<hr/>
Differences deducted from unappropri-	
ated balance	\$554,253 09
	<hr/>
Amount subject to future appropriations	\$646,013 59
	<hr/>
Cost of the several Departments for 1883,	\$8,193,450 35
Cost of the several Departments for 1884,	8,625,768 97
Cost of the several Departments for 1885,	8,654,527 78
Cost of the several Departments for 1886,	8,488,438 75
Cost of the several Departments for 1887,	11,961,348 80
Cost of the several Departments for 1888,	13,937,730 69

Cost of the several Departments for 1889, \$15,305,109 55

Cost of the several Departments for 1890, 16,273,676 45

Cost of the several Departments for 1891, 17,296,436 93

Cost of the several Departments for 1892, 17,655,568 28

The following statement shows the amount of loan warrants countersigned during the year 1892, and the unexpended balance of loans in the hands of the Sinking Fund Commissioners.

	Balance Jan. 1, 1892.	Counter- signed.	Unex- pended.
School Loans Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5.	\$1,304 73	\$1,276 63	\$28 10
Park Loan No. 3..	10,026 62	33 85	9,992 77
Totals.....	\$11,331 35	\$1,310 48	\$10,020 87

There was due to the City as outstanding taxes January 1, 1893, \$898,708.61.

The collection of delinquent taxes for the year was \$1,122,491.32.

DEPARTMENT RECEIPTS, 1892.

The revenues from all sources for the year 1892 were :

Taxes (current).....	\$12,376,720 67
Taxes (delinquent).....	1,122,491 32
Public Building tax.....	227 02
State tax after settlement.....	11,107 91

Poll tax.....	\$57,669 70
The Mayor.....	10,650 00
Bureau :	
Charities.....	13,618 33
Correction	29,307 74
Health.....	51,671 28
Building Inspectors	23,600 02
Fire and Fire Escapes.....	2,723 66
Electrical.....	34,026 49
City Property (Wharves, Landings, Markets, etc.).....	88,792 32
Boiler Inspection.....	17,561 80
City Ice Boats.....	9 03
Gas.....	3,845,989 27
Highways	81,467 97
Surveys	158,633 16
Water	2,575,687 77
Board of Highway Supervisors.....	4,508 50
Board of Port Wardens.....	483 50
City Solicitor.....	326,767 75
City Treasurer.....	1,394,808 75
County Prison.....	5,137 27
Clerk of Quarter Sessions.....	33,015 31
Fines and Penalties.....	38,242 72
Park Fund.....	6,961 77
Prothonotary.....	53,003 50
Recorder of Deeds.....	102,112 70
Register of Wills.....	93,544 23
Sheriff.....	56,846 11
Search Fees (Tax Office).....	6,453 00
Three per cent. loan.....	1,000,000 00
Sinking Fund, transferred.....	10,000 00
Interest on City Deposits.....	63,671 01
City Treasurer's Commissions.....	22,179 32

City Commissioners.....	\$1 75
State Appropriations to Schools.....	1,071,790 70
Miscellaneous.....	20,355 84
Dividends S. & E. R. R. stock.....	45,000 00
Total Receipts.....	<u>\$24,856,839 19</u>

The expenditures for the year were:

Interest on Funded Debt.....	\$3,122,980 86
The several Sinking Funds.....	560,440 00
Amount of 4 per cent. Loan, Series M..	400,000 00
Amount paid for Mandamuses.....	752,529 35
Amount paid Park Fund.....	4,362 31
Amount paid Public Buildings.....	764,329 57
Nautical School of Penna.....	20,000 00
Amount paid Municipal Departments..	16,590,101 05
Warrants of previous years.....	846,783 62
Total.....	<u>\$23,061,526 79</u>

Total receipts.....	\$24,856,839 19
Total expenditures.....	23,061,526 76
Excess of receipts.....	<u>\$1,795,312 43</u>

The total cash balance January 1, 1892,	
was.....	\$3,041,209 54
Deduct Sinking Fund	
cash January 1, 1892,	\$90,117 86
Add to Sinking Fund cash	
balance of \$184.50	
amount charged to	
General Fund belong-	
ing to Sinking Fund...	184 50
	<u>90,302 36</u>
	<u>\$2,950,907 18</u>

General cash balance,		
January 1, 1892.....	\$2,950,907	18
Add Sinking Fund cash		
balance Dec. 31, 1892..	1,258,689	60
Add excess receipts over		
expenditures.....	1,795,312	43
<hr/>		
The result is a total cash balance Jan-		
uary 1, 1892, of	\$6,004,909	21
From which should be deducted as		
follows:		
Balance in Keystone Na-		
tional Bank, suspended,	\$437,554	32
Balance in Spring Garden		
National Bank, suspen'd,	118,721	80
<hr/>		556,276 12
Total cash assets	\$5,448,633	09
<hr/> <hr/>		
Against the above cash assets are the		
following liabilities:		
Sinking Fund	\$1,258,689	60
Outstanding warrants....	1,062,114	90
Balance of appropriations		
not merging	3,020,240	71
Park Fund	6,961	77
<hr/>		
Total liabilities.....	\$5,348,006	98
Total assets.....	\$5,448,633	09
Total liabilities.....	5,348,006	98
<hr/>		
Excess of assets over liabilities....	\$100,626	11
<hr/> <hr/>		
Total, less lawful obligations.....	\$19,126,406	62
Estimated surplus Aug. 1, 1892, added.	654,879	20
<hr/>		\$19,781,285 82
Amount appropriated.....	18,581,019	14
<hr/>		
Balance unappropriated	\$1,200,266	68

Estimated surplus Aug.	
1, 1892.....	\$654,879 20
Actual surplus found De-	
cember 31, 1892.....	100,626 11
<hr/>	
Difference deducted from unappropri-	
ated balance.....	\$554,253 09
Amount subject to future appropri-	
ations.....	646,013 59
<hr/>	

Amount subject to appropriation for the year 1893 :

Real estate, as per tax rate of \$1.85, less	
average uncollected.....	\$12,846,726 63
Estimated receipts from Departments	
of the City.....	7,735,419 99
Estimated receipts from liquor licenses.	1,300,000 00
Estimated receipts from State tax on	
personal property	750,000 00
Estimated receipts from State for	
schools	1,000,000 00
Estimated receipts from interest on de-	
posits.....	70,000 00
City Treasurer's commissions returned.	21,000 00
<hr/>	
	\$23,723,146 62

Lawful obligations to be deducted :

Interest due May 1, 1893.	\$69,000 00	
" July 1, 1893.	1,401,700 00	
" Nov. 1, 1893.	69,000 00	
" Jan. 1, 1894.	1,599,600 00	
State tax on City loans...	106,000 00	
Fourteenth Series N, 4		
per cent.....	400,000 00	
Sinking Fund for 1893...	551,440 00	
Mandamuses (estimated)		
1893.....	600,000 00	4,596,740 00
<hr/>		
		\$19,126,406 62

Brought forward \$19,126,406 62

Estimated surplus August

1, 1893 \$854,076 73

Less amount

due by State

for collection

of tax on per-

sonal proper-

ty in 1890,

now in liti-

gation..... \$109,937 07

Less amount

set aside for

appropria-

tion prior to

December 31,

1892..... 89,260 46 199,197 53 654,879 20

Amount subject to appropriation for

1893 \$19,781,285 82

CITY LOANS OUTSTANDING, 1893.

THREE, FOUR AND SIX PER CENT. LOANS AND YEARS OF THEIR MATURITY.

Years.	\$1,000,000 3 per cent.	\$1,600,000 3 per cent.	4 per cent.	5 per cent.	Totals.
1893			\$400,000	* \$68,900	\$468,900
1894			400,000	4,265,400	4,665,400
1895			400,000	6,700,900	7,100,900
1896			400,000	3,003,500	3,403,500
1897			400,000	1,799,800	2,199,800
1898			400,000	800,300	1,200,300
1899			400,000	6,651,200	7,051,200
1900		\$230,000	400,000	4,986,900	5,616,900
1901		230,000	400,000	3,822,000	4,452,000
1902	\$50,000	230,000	400,000	2,125,000	2,805,000
1903	50,000	230,000	400,000	5,833,000	6,513,000
1904	50,000	230,000	400,000	1,482,500	2,162,500
1905	50,000	230,000		1,834,400	2,114,400
1906	50,000	230,000		150,000	430,000
1907	50,000	230,000			280,000
1908	50,000	230,000			280,000
1909	50,000	230,000			280,000
1910	50,000	230,000			280,000
1911	50,000	230,000			280,000
1912	50,000	230,000			280,000
1913	50,000	230,000			280,000
1914	50,000	230,000			280,000
1915	50,000	230,000			280,000
1916	50,000	230,000			280,000
1917	50,000	230,000			280,000
1918	50,000	230,000			280,000
1919	50,000	230,000			280,000
1920	50,000				50,000
1921	50,000				50,000
	\$1,000,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,800,000	\$43,523,800	\$53,923,800

Total registered loan not yet due \$53,923,800 00

Registered loans overdue and outstanding 6,625 00

Non-registered loans overdue and outstanding 43,620 22

Non-registered coupons overdue and yet outstanding,
date unknown 14,000 00

Funded debt, January 1, 1893 \$53,988,045 22

DEBT GUARANTEED BY THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA FOR GAS
LOANS, INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE STATEMENT.

Ordinance December 26, 1868, due January 1, 1899 . . . \$980,200 00

Ordinance May 17, 1870, due January 1, 1900 . . . 1,020,300 00

Ordinance October 26, 1871, due January 1, 1902 . . . 500,000 00

Ordinance November 6, 1874, due January 1, 1906 . . . 1,000,000 00

Total amount \$3,500,500 00

* \$351,200 Maturing January 1, 1893. Redeemed December 31, 1892.

STATEMENT OF THE REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, 1893 (NOT INCLUDING THAT HELD BY BOARD OF CITY TRUSTS), AS APPRAISED BY THE BOARD OF REVISION OF TAXES.

WARDS.	School Houses.	Police Stations.	City Halls and Offices.	Public Squares.	Markets.	Vacant Lots.	Fire Department.	Dwelling Houses.	Armories.	Wharves.
First.....	\$298,300	\$10,000	.....	.....	.....	\$1,200	\$15,000	.....	.....	\$10,000
Second.....	132,000	.....	.....	\$150,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105,000
Third.....	183,000	43,000	.....	8,000	.....	.....	15,000	.....	.....	.....
Fourth.....	155,000	.....	.....	.....	\$40,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000
Fifth.....	91,000	20,000	\$1,516,000	800,000	100,000	.....	6,000	.....	.....	120,000
Sixth.....	95,000	20,000	.....	600,000	.....	.....	18,000	\$17,000	.....	215,000
Seventh.....	160,000	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,000	.....	.....	.....
Eighth.....	115,000	30,000	.....	1,500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ninth.....	156,000	24,000	10,009,000	800,000	.....	.....	50,000	.....	.....	.....
Tenth.....	140,000	24,000	.....	.....	22,000	.....	8,000	56,000	\$60,000	203,000
Eleventh.....	100,000	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twelfth.....	106,600	.....	.....	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thirteenth.....	105,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fourteenth.....	315,900	40,000	75,000	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifteenth.....	497,000	21,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,000	10,000	.....	9,000
Sixteenth.....	107,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventeenth.....	122,000	18,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eighteenth.....	85,400	10,000	.....	12,400	.....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	67,000
Nineteenth.....	348,700	32,000	.....	250,000	.....	11,300	12,000	.....	.....	.....

Wards.	School Houses.	Police Stations.	City Halls and Offices.	Public Squares.	Markets.	Vacant Lots.	Fire Department.	Dwelling Houses.	Armories.	Wharves.
Twentieth.....	\$221,200	\$15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-first.....	169,200	27,500	.....	.....	.....	\$22,200	\$15,000	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-second..	247,500	63,000	.....	\$35,000	.....	12,550	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-third ..	107,000	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,000	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-fourth..	209,000	35,000	.....	.....	.....	152,100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-fifth....	140,200	6,000	.....	.....	.....	10,000	8,000	.....	.....	\$41,000
Twenty-sixth....	256,500	.....	.....	75,000	.....	5,250	40,000	.....	\$50,000	.....
Twenty-seventh..	239,000	50,000	.....	.....	.....	4,000	7,000	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-eighth..	255,100	25,000	.....	.....	.....	29,000	21,000	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-ninth...	257,000	20,000	.....	.....	.....	80,000	15,000	.....	.....	.....
Thirtieth.....	148,000	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-first.....	129,000	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-second....	125,000	30,000	.....	.....	.....	24,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-third.....	129,000	3,000	.....	110,000	.....	1,800	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-fourth...	185,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,530	20,000	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-fifth.....	48,700	9,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	\$6,208,700	\$658,500	11,660,000	\$4,346,400	\$162,000	\$409,230	\$300,000	\$83,000	\$120,000	\$790,000

WARDS.	Potter's Field & Burial Lot.	County Prison.	House of Correction and Site of New Prison.	Bureau of Gas.	Poor De- partment.	Fairmount Park.	Water De- partment.	Municipal Hospital.	Morgue.	Total Assessed Valuation.
First.....	\$30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$364,500
Second.....	387,000
Third.....	249,000
Fourth.....	9,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	224,000
Fifth.....	2,653,000
Sixth.....	965,000
Seventh.....	197,000
Eighth.....	1,645,000
Ninth.....	1,200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,389,000
Tenth.....	\$11,000	.....	.....	1,085,000
Eleventh.....	\$26,000	423,000
Twelfth.....	112,600
Thirteenth.....	105,500
Fourteenth.....	431,200
Fifteenth.....	300,000	.....	\$4,000,000	300,000	.....	.....	5,152,000
Sixteenth.....	107,000
Seventeenth.....	140,000
Eighteenth.....	24,000	.....	.....	203,800
Nineteenth.....	654,000
Twentieth.....	90,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	326,200

CITY FINANCES.

1-7

Wards.	Potter's Field & Burial Lot.	County Prison.	House of Correction and Site of New Prison.	Bureau of Gas.	Poor De- partment.	Fairmount Park.	Water De- partment.	Municipal Hospital.	Morgue.	Total Assessed Valuation.
Twenty-first...	\$45,000	\$12,000	\$507,944	\$78,500	.....	.....	\$797,344
Twenty-second...	18,000	45,000	306,500	12,000	.....	.....	739,850
Twenty-third...	\$2,300	.....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147,300
Twenty-fourth...	4,000,000	30,000	.....	.....	4,426,100
Twenty-fifth...	540,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	745,200
Twenty-sixth...	\$390,000	.....	750,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,517,050
Twenty-seventh...	1,500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,791,000
Twenty-eighth...	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,000	75,000	\$150,000	.....	604,400
Twenty-ninth...	3,600,000	200,000	.....	.....	4,202,000
Thirtieth...	168,000
Thirty-first...	156,000
Thirty-second...	182,000
Thirty-third...	250,000	.....	.....	490,800
Thirty-fourth...	800,000	.....	.....	.....	1,080,530
Thirty-fifth...	\$506,000	.....	30,000	.....	68,500	.....	.....	962,200
Total	\$5,200	\$300,000	\$506,000	\$2,992,000	\$1,587,000	13,227,444	\$1,049,000	\$150,000	\$26,000	44,823,574

LIABILITIES OF THE CITY AND THE AVAILABLE ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1893.

Funded debt of city, January 1, 1893...	\$54,542,245 22	
Less amount 6 per cent. loan redeemed Dec. 31, 1892, due Jan. 1, 1893.....	554,200 00	
	<u>\$53,988,045 22</u>	
Classified as follows:		
Balance of amount due at consolidation.....	\$206,520 22	
War purposes.....	9,361,800 00	
School purposes.....	3,519,400 00	
Bridges.....	4,325,700 00	
Water works.....	6,264,600 00	
Park.....	7,804,200 00	
Centennial.....	500,000 00	
House of Correction...	1,050,000 00	
Ice boats.....	385,000 00	
Station Houses.....	450,000 00	
Sewers.....	1,419,800 00	
Fire purposes.....	200,000 00	
Municipal purposes.....	9,400,525 00	
Guarant'd debt, gas wk's	3, 00,500 00	
Municipal purposes, 3 per cent. loan, 1890...	4,600,000 00	
Municipal purposes, 3 per cent. loan, 1892...	1,000,000 00	
Outstanding warrants...	.....
	<u>1,062,114 90</u>	
	<u>\$53,988,045 22</u>	
		<u>\$55,050,160 12</u>
Assets, January 1, 1893.		
22,500 shares Sunbury & Erie R. R. Stock, par value \$100 per share, or 45,000 shares Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Stock, par value \$50 per share, market value \$32.50.....		\$1,462,500 00
Sinking Fund Securities (City Loan) at par		23,033,600 00
Sinking Fund Securities (United States Loan) at par.....		1,613,000 00
Balance Farmers and Mechanics National Bank for redemption of loans.....		14,000 00
Balance Penn. National and Tradesman's National Banks to credit of Commission of Sinking Fund.....	\$1,258,689 60	
Less amount almshouse fund.....	\$80,633 83	
Less amount un- cl'd interest 26,966 20		
Less am't unex- p'd bal. loans 10,020 87	117,620 90	1,141,068 70
Cash in Treasury, January 1, 1893.....		4,746,219 61
Outstanding taxes due and collectible.....		898,708 61
Excess of debt over assets.....		<u>22,141,063 20</u>
		<u>\$55,050,160 12</u>

A STATEMENT OF REAL ESTATE, AND MONEY AT INTEREST IN EACH WARD OF PHILADELPHIA, 1893.

WARDS.	Real Estate, City Rate.	Real Estate, Suburban Rate.	Total Real Estate Taxable	Money at Interest.
1	\$21,858,625	\$1,138,865	\$23,783,430	\$843,397 80
2	11,327,900		11,327,900	258,900 00
3	6,825,625		6,825,625	147,277 50
4	7,850,902		7,850,902	190,175 00
5	28,710,141		28,710,141	12,231,501 53
6	38,306,463		38,306,463	79,078,694 42
7	22,214,950		22,214,950	20,768,181 63
8	56,328,500		56,328,500	63,800,714 77
9	52,161,619		52,161,619	32,357,696 21
10	22,582,288		22,582,288	8,537,150 04
11	9,092,871		9,092,871	517,232 00
12	8,275,700		8,275,700	3,137,641 26
13	12,560,800		12,560,800	3,994,002 00
14	14,091,500		14,091,500	1,045,844 00
15	36,308,425		36,308,425	10,837,230 80
16	8,194,700		8,194,700	1,292,646 92
17	7,330,900		7,330,900	320,400 00
18	11,636,950		11,636,950	1,489,783 19
19	25,224,045		25,224,045	1,354,707 24
20	28,892,000		28,892,000	5,830,403 52
21	7,376,905	2,079,745	10,398,625	2,117,935 02
22	20,634,915	12,290,995	36,830,485	15,245,975 14
23	6,994,091	1,641,560	8,966,901	902,037 18
24	30,197,450	264,200	30,637,950	6,248,673 98
25	11,540,883	3,652,110	16,293,578	349,926 00
26	23,255,565	1,457,175	26,493,340	987,815 97
27	22,141,025	3,968,115	28,848,690	8,366,720 52
28	29,244,020	3,771,205	34,350,725	3,612,350 00
29	36,412,675		36,412,675	7,469,056 13
30	12,617,280		12,617,280	213,497 78
31	12,431,900		12,431,900	750,563 00
32	23,704,250		23,704,250	2,689,307 00
33	14,103,345	3,486,325	19,079,030	340,611 50
34	5,866,650	3,707,775	11,181,025	867,117 00
35		4,894,184	9,412,284	822,947 80
	\$686,295,858	\$42,352,254	\$749,358,447	\$299,027,135 65

STREET GUIDE.

(TAKEN FROM MANUAL OF COUNCILS.)

No. NORTH from Market. No. SOUTH from Market.

1 Market, Filbert.	1 Market, Jayne.
— Commerce, Church.	— Merchant, Minor.
100 Arch, Cherry.	100 Chestnut, Sansom.
200 Race, Branch, New.	— Library, Dock.
300 Vine, Wood.	200 Walnut, Locust.
400 Callowhill, Willow,	300 Spruce, Union.
— Noble, Margaretta.	400 Pine.
500 Buttonwood.	500 Lombard, Gaskill.
— Spring Garden.	600 South.
600 Green.	700 Bainbridge.
— Mount Vernon.	— Monroe.
— Wallace, Melon.	— Fitzwater, German.
700 Fairmount avenue.	800 Catharine, Queen.
— Olive.	900 Christian, Marriott.
800 Brown. Parrish.	1000 Carpenter.
— Ogden.	1100 Washington avenue.
900 Poplar, Laurel.	— Ellsworth.
— Beaver, George.	1200 Federal, Marion.
1200 Girard ave., Stiles.	1300 Wharton.
1300 Thompson, Seybert.	1400 Reed.
1400 Master.	1500 Dickinson.
1500 Jefferson.	— Greenwich.
1600 Oxford.	1600 Tasker.
1700 Columbia avenue.	1700 Morris, Pierce.
1800 Montgomery ave.	1800 Moore, Siegel.

1900 Berks.	1900 Mifflin.
2000 Norris, Otis.	2000 McKean.
2100 Diamond.	2100 Snyder avenue.
2200 Susquehanna ave.	2200 Jackson.
2300 Dauphin.	2300 Wolf.
2400 York.	2400 Ritner.
2500 Cumberland.	2500 Porter.
2600 Huntingdon.	2600 Shunk.
2700 Lehigh avenue.	2700 Oregon avenue.
2800 Somerset.	2800 Johnson.
2900 Cambria.	2900 Bigler.
3000 Indiana avenue.	3000 Pollock.
3100 Clearfield.	3100 Packer.
3200 Allegheny avenue.	3200 Curtin.
3300 Westmoreland.	3300 Thirty-third avenue.
3400 Ontario.	3400 Thirty-fourth avenue.
3500 Tioga.	3500 Thirty-fifth avenue.
3600 Venango.	3600 Thirty-sixth avenue.
3700 Erie.	3700 Thirty-seventh ave.
3800 Butler.	3800 Thirty-eighth avenue.
3900 Pike.	3900 Thirty-ninth avenue.
4000 Luzerne.	4000 Fortieth avenue.

GUIDE TO CITY HALL.

(TAKEN FROM MANUAL OF COUNCILS.)

1. *Department of Receiver of Taxes.*—First Floor, East Front, north of Market street, and North Front, east of Broad street. Rooms Nos. 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114 and 116.

2. *Board of Revision of Taxes.*—First Floor, Court-yard, north of Market street. Rooms 111, 113, 115 and 119.

3. *Park Commission.*—First Floor, Court-yard, south of Market street. Rooms 127 and 129.

4. *Bureau of City Property.*—First Floor, East Front, south of Market street. Rooms 128 and 130.

5. *Department of City Commissioners.* — First Floor, East Front, south of Market street. Rooms 134, 136 and 138.

6. *Department of City Treasurer.*—First Floor, Court-yard, east of Broad street. Rooms 133 and 143.

7. *Department of City Controller.*—First Floor, South Front, east of Broad street. Rooms 140, 142, 144, 146 and 148.

8. *Department of Register of Wills.*—First Floor, West Front, south of Market street. Rooms 162, 162a, 164, 166, 168 and 170.

9. *Commissioners of New Public Buildings.* — Second Floor, West side, south of Market street. Rooms 262 and 264.

10. *Department of Public Works.*—Second Floor, East Front, north of Market street. Rooms 210 and 212.

11. *Mayor's Office*.—Second Floor, East Front, north of Market street. Rooms 214, 216 and 218.

12. *Department of Public Safety*.—Second Floor, Rooms 215, 217, 221, and 225.

13. *Superintendent of Police*.—Second Floor, Court-yard, East Front. Rooms 227 and 229.

14. *Chief of Detectives*.—Fifth Floor, East Front, south of Market street. Room 529.

15. *Bureau of Building Inspectors*.—Third Floor, Court-yard, north of Market street. Rooms 313 and 315.

16. *Bureau of Highways*.—Second Floor, East Front, south of Market street. Rooms 230, 232, 234 and 236.

17. *Bureau of Boiler Inspectors*.—Third Floor, Court-yard, north of Market street. Rooms 317 and 319.

18. **Council Chambers*.—Second Floor, North Front, east and west of Broad street. Rooms 202, 204, 206, 208 and 206, 294, 292 and 290.

19. *Supreme Court*.—Fourth Floor, South Front, west of Broad street. Rooms 450, 452, 454, 456 and 460.

20. *Bureau of Surveys*.—Fourth Floor, East Front, north of Market street. Rooms 410, 412, 416 and 418.

21. *Orphans' Court Records*.—Fifth Floor, East Front, south of Market street. Rooms 530, 532, 534 and 536.

22. *Electrical Bureau*.—Sixth Floor, centre of East Front. Rooms 618, 620, 626 and 628.

23. *Police Magistrates' Court*.—Sixth Floor, East Front, centre. Room 625.

24. *Lieutenants of Reserves*.—Sixth Floor, East Front, south of Market street. Room 631.

25. *Captains of Police*.—Sixth Floor, East Front, south of Market street. Room 629.

26. *Reporters*.—Eighth Floor, East Front, centre. Room 825.

*When finished.

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